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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
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H. V. WHITE,
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THE COLUMBIAN, VOL XXII NO 26
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL LII, NO 14

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THE LOOM OF LIFE.

Todays fade into yesterdays, as each day has before,
The present, past and future revolving o'er and o'er,
Into a coming morrow, the next and then the next,
Weaving themes for story, for sermons many a text.

Each day we number singly, gathering one by one
The web of life thus weaving, from threads distinctly spun,
Sunlight and shadow shuttles throwing mingled smiles and tears,
Life, love and death for filling—these form the woof of years.
—Clark W. Bryan in Good Housekeeping.

A MAD RIDE.

Do you ask me the cause of that single lock of white hair over my right temple? Well, I will tell you now, though for a year after the event occurred which caused it, I would not mention the subject under any consideration.

One bright autumn afternoon, I dressed myself with unusual care to make a call on a Mrs. Mark Dolliber, whose husband was in close business relations with mine. I went to the —— hotel, where she was staying, and on sending up my card was told the lady was not feeling very well, but would like to see me if I would come to her room.

"Show the lady to 350, sixth floor," said the man in waiting, with the usual flourish, to the man in the elevator.

I found a gentleman already in the elevator, and while waiting to see if no one else cared to be taken up I had a good look at him. He was a very large, finely proportioned man, with a singularly attractive face. He did not seem inclined to be seated, but walked from the elevator into the hall and back, and then from one side to another (for it was a large, square, very showily furnished apartment), apparently desirous of examining the workmanship. He entered into conversation with the man in charge, asking him questions about the machinery and management, and before we reached the third floor they were excellent friends. The elevator man had imparted his entire stock of information as to the running of his car, and had been delighted at the impression this knowledge seemed to make on the stranger.

At the third floor we stopped, the elevator man evidently expecting some one. He stepped into the hall to take a survey, when like a flash the door shut to and the car started up. The gentleman turned to me with the calmest, most benignant smile.

"Madame," he said, "I knew you would much prefer to be served by a gentleman of quality than by that clown. Where can I leave you?"

"Stop for the elevator man, I implore of you," I cried; "you do not understand managing the machinery."

"Indeed, madame, you injure my feelings very much. Just as though I had not manipulated the elevator for his highness the shah of Persia, as well as for the emperor and empress of China, and the great mogul of India!"

"Please leave me at the sixth floor," I answered meekly, too much disconcerted to reflect that there were only one story buildings in any of the countries he had enumerated.

"Certainly, you shall be left at the sixteenth floor," he replied, as we passed the door where I fain would have entered.

"I said 'sixth floor,'" I rejoined with some asperity.

"Oh, pardon me, ever fairest if not dearest. You do not mind if I wait until the return trip before leaving you?"

Something was not right with the man, that was certain. He was silly, sentimental, light headed; and he was also vigilant and on the alert. He would not let me come near the door or the operating cable. Up, up we went, till we reached the top. I was in hopes he would not be able to start the machine down again, and I called to a passing domestic: "Open the door for me, quick!" But it was of no use; we had started down, and the woman called after me: "The doors only open from the elevator, ma'am."

When I glanced at my companion's face, after this appeal to the servant, I saw it had undergone a change. Instead of the bright, benignant expression, with the cheerful smile coming and going, there was a dark, angry scowl, and his handsome eyes, that had rested on me in admiration but an instant previous, flashed forth such wrathful glances that I felt they would burn if they did as their owner wished. A chill crept over me as I asked myself the question, "Can this man be insane?"

"Madame," he said fiercely, "you have grossly trespassed on my forbearance. I would have served you like a slave; and see what a return you make!"

With every word he uttered his passion grew hotter and hotter. Instantly I saw that I must try pacific measures; and with a calmness that I was far from feeling, I said: "Sir, I did not mean to be ungrateful; ingratitude is something I despise. Let me thank you a thousand times for your desire to serve me."

The scowl, the anger, the passion vanished as soon as they had appeared. He took my hand, and nearly reducing it to a shapeless mass by the vehemence with which he pressed it in his large, powerful palm, he replied: "Madame, don't mention it. I felt your ingratitude was not premeditated. It was merely the result of—of—of—well, perhaps of indigestion."

I wanted to smile at this suggestion, but I felt that it would be dangerous, so I heaved a deep sigh and tried to look as sad as I could. Watching my every expression, this sadness brought him on his knees, while he implored me to tell him what he could do for me.

"Stop on the ground floor," I quickly—perhaps too much so for my object—demanded.

We had arrived at the third floor, and the door not closing tightly on our ascent, the elevator man stood with it opened, ready to spring in. With the nimbleness of a cat my big companion was up on his feet, and he dealt the man such a resounding blow that he toppled over against the opposite wall of the corridor, his head banging with a crash.

"Madame," he said, triumphantly, "you will perceive I am a good hand at cracking cocoanuts." And he began to tell me the most ludicrous tale of the number and size of the human fruit he had broken.

Interrupting him, I said: "Here is the ground floor."

It was a dangerous interruption. For a minute his face was darkened with the angry scowl, and I did not know but my turn had come for having my cocoanut cracked. But he exhibited his resentment only by saying, snappishly: "Ground floor! of course this is the ground floor. Where else would you expect to have it? On the top of the house?"

When the elevator reached the bottom, the new machinist exhibited the same skill in starting it up again as he had at the other end of the line. By this time the different floors had more or less people watching for our approach. The car was made to go at the top of its speed. In spite of that, I heard one man ask, as we shot by a landing:

"Is that the man you are after?" and the reply made my hair rise: "Yes, he got out of the mad ward,"—and the rest of the sentence was lost to me. So here I was, caged up with a maniac, flying up and down between the first and tenth stories of the hotel at the maddest of all mad rates.

There were more men at the open door of the third landing when we passed it, but we were going so fast, and the big figure of my crazy companion stood so close and so threateningly at the entrance, that it would have been worse than foolish to have attempted to pass him. I could hear the servants who had congregated in large numbers on their floor say:

"Ah, poor lady! How white she looks! I should die of fright if I were in her place! To think we can't nobody help her!"

The thought occurred to me, there is somebody that can—God can help me! And it was such a comfort to remember that I was in the habit of going to him at other times, besides when in distress! I prayed fervently, and my fears grew less overpowering.

The shaft that the elevator occupied was not inclosed with brick, as is generally the case; instead, there was a heavy, open wire work around it, which enabled me to see and hear a great deal. I could see the men with their heads together suggesting means of stopping the flying machine, as it now had become. They tried slipping long iron rods through from side to side of the shaft, but they snapped like tow. Every attempt to enter or stop the car made my companion more and more furious. At length, while coming down the tenth time, he caught sight of some one, probably his keeper, whom I have already mentioned, and his excitement was intense. He did not seem to think of me. He walked back and forth in his rage, talking fiercely, and gesticulating with great violence. I sat perfectly still, feeling every moment that he might want to vent his anger on me if I drew attention to my existence.

Something fell on my shoulder, and casting my eyes round, I saw some one had been skillful enough to thrust in a bit of folded paper. I cautiously bided my time, and when my companion's back was turned, read: "When you reach the lowest floor turn on the brake. You will find it on the elevator floor next the cable. It's your only salvation." I crumpled the paper in my hand just in time, for the maniac wheeled round as I did.

The next time his back was turned I looked for the brake. There it was, down by the operating cable, but it seemed that it might just as well have been in the Desert of Sahara, so far as the possibility of my reaching it was concerned. We went up and down three times before my mind was made up as to how I should work that brake. There was nothing to be done in the line of reasoning or arguing or trying to divert his attention—he was in a too highly excited state. He was too powerful for me to march up boldly and turn it before his eyes. I must resort to strategy.

I kept saying, "What if you fail?—what if you fail?" But that did not increase my courage. And at last, nerving myself to the highest pitch of fortitude, just before reaching the bottom I rose from my place, which was exactly opposite the precious brake, and, throwing up my hands and uttering a loud cry, as if in distress, I fell heavily to the floor. Never did a fall have to be so well calculated. I was just tall enough to reach the brake with my outstretched hand; but if, in my excitement, I went either to the one side or the other all would be lost. But God was pitiful, and I fell just so that my outstretched finger turned the bit of iron that was connected with the machinery in such a manner as to make any movement impossible.

My cry and fall startled the maniac, and if I had remained perfectly still until the door was pried open all would have been well. As it was, I remained on the floor what seemed to me an eternity, and, feeling sure my rescuers would be within in an instant, I got up. But this was a very false move, for the exasperation of not being able to work the car had roused the madman to such a state of frenzy that he turned on me, and, fairly gnashing his teeth, he seized me by the shoulder and cried: "What have you done, you miserable woman? Shooting is too good for you, but it's the only punishment I can inflict." So saying, he drew his revolver and took aim at my throat.

I remember I was very cool, even at that most trying time. I moved the revolver, saying, "Well, don't muss my fresh crepe lisse ruffle." The cold steel pressed my right temple, and that sensation, with the crash of the opening elevator door, was the last conscious moment I had for three weeks.

I was carried home with a stony gaze on my face that frightened my servants almost out of their wits. A doctor was summoned, and owing to a sound constitution I pulled through a brain fever that would have carried off a less robust woman.

I shall never forget the first time I took a hand glass to gaze at the alterations my illness had brought in my countenance. The sight of the white lock of hair made me feel again the cold steel against my temple, and the madman's fierce breath against my cheek. I think I went over the entire scene before my husband could walk across the room and take the glass out of my hand. That little excitement delayed my recovery for months.

Do you wonder it was a year after I was well before I could speak with composure of my mad ride?—Paul Capell in Democrat's Monthly.

The Women of Capri.

They have a strange way in this little place, I found, of betrothing the girls to the young men before the latter leave the town. As very few of them are able to either read or write, long years pass by without a word from the lover or "spoza" reaching the patient girl at home. It is not a rare thing to meet here young couples who were engaged for ten, twelve or even fifteen years before fortune was sufficiently favorable to allow them to marry. One cannot soon get rich on thirty cents a day, and that is the wages of a man in Capri. This is, perhaps, the reason why so many men leave the island, leaving the women at home to take care of the vineyards and olive groves.

It is a very picturesque scene, these women with their gay costumes, rich complexions, bright, flashing eyes, at work in the fields, or leading their flocks of goats up the mountain side to pasture. Their feet are always bare, and become so hard that it is simply wonderful what they can endure. They will walk over the roads covered with sharp, flinty stones, climb the rugged mountain sides, and be quite as comfortable as if walking on the softest carpet. In fact, for hardness, their feet resemble those of the western girl, who, when told by her mother that there was a red hot coal under her foot, drawled out, without moving an inch, "Which foot is it under, mammy?" Yet the feet of these women are by no means misshapen, but, on the contrary, are perfect models for an artist.—Woman.

Contents of a Woman's Handbag.

"What do you carry in that bag?" said the big man to the business woman, pointing to the little black handbag that is her inseparable companion.

"I'll show you," said she; and then she took out two handkerchiefs, one for use and one for show, a lead pencil with the point broken, a stick of gum, unchewed; a lump of gum, chewed; George William Curtis' editorial on Matthew Arnold's death, cut out of Harper's Weekly; three keys that don't fit anything in particular, one latch key that does fit, a Bond street library card, three Daly's theatre seat coupons, a tiny box of face powder, three capsules of quinine, five visiting cards, seven letters, five of them from one man; spring suits cut out of the Sunday paper, a season ticket to the American Art association's prize exhibition, an unposted letter to her mother, three rubber bands, three postal cards, a shoe buttoner, dentist's appointment card, four hairpins, an unpolished moss agate, coral brooch with the pin broken off, half a mustard leaf, a piece of paper with quotations from Mme. Blavatsky on theosophy written on it, a sample of yellow ribbon to be matched, a card photograph of another girl and a purse containing one three cent piece and a postage stamp.—New York Graphic.

Use of Porcelain Shot.

Under this name small white globules of porcelain are made in Munich. They are made to take the place of ordinary lead shot used for cleaning wine and medicine bottles, as porcelain is entirely free from the objection of producing lead contamination, which is often the result when ordinary shot is used. Their hardness and rough surface producing, when shaken, greater friction, adapt the porcelain shot well for quickly cleaning dirty and greasy bottles, and, as they are not acted upon by acids or alkalies, almost any liquid can be used.—American Journal of Pharmacy.

Act natural, my friend, and though you may not be very strong, you won't be ridiculous.—Uncle Ezek.

Securite, a flameless explosive, has been invented by Herr Schoeneweg.

May to-morrow be all you wish.—Japanese Saying.

VIEWING THE RED PLANET.

Speculations About the "Canals" in Mars and Their Builders.

People who can obtain the privilege of looking at Mars through the Lick telescope should not neglect the opportunity. Several years have elapsed since this remarkable planet could be seen to such advantage as at present, and it will be three years before we have an equal chance again. It has certainly never been examined before through a telescope of such power as the monster refractor on Mount Hamilton.

It may be interesting to lovers of astronomy to know that the eminent French astronomer, M. Perrotin, is engaged in a minute study of Mars, and that his discoveries confirm those of M. Schiaparilli in every particular. It seems actually true that the longitudinal stripes which circle round the planet are bodies of water, which must, according to all laws of probability, be artificial. No one ever saw or conceived a system of parallel rivers from 1,000 to 2,000 miles long and straight as plumb lines. Everything is possible, of course, but such straight rivers it is impossible to reconcile with the principles of cosmogony as we understand them. On this planet, at all events, nature abhors a straight line, and by analogy it should do so in Mars.

Yet, if these bodies of water are canals, as Schiaparilli believed and Perrotin seems hardly to doubt, what monstrous works they must be. They are from fifty to eighty miles wide. Fancy the labor of digging such a canal, the time it must have taken, and the number of workmen it must have employed. The pyramids of Egypt are trifling in comparison. The Suez canal is 197 feet wide at the surface, and the Nicaragua somewhat wider. Our canals on this one horse globe are considered long when they reach 100 miles in length. The Panama canal will be less than sixty miles long. The canals of Mars reach a length of 2,000 miles—say as far as from here to Omaha. What a traffic there must be to support such enterprises! On the waterways of China travelers describe the incessant ebb and flow of multitudinous crowds, but to require canals of such dimensions as we have described, the movement of traffic in Mars must be far more prodigious. In fact, they imply a population which almost staggers belief; considering that the volume of the planet is only one-sixth that of the earth, the diameter being 4,100 miles as against 8,000 miles, they warrant the wildest conjectures as to the density with which it may be peopled.

What manner of man lives in Mars, if there be men there, has always been a favorable topic of speculation. The law of gravitation tells us that he may be fourteen feet high—not such a son of Anak as the inhabitant of the asterolds, but still one who would regard the Belgian giant as a remarkable dwarf. Possibly the enormous public works on Mars may be explained on the theory that these tall fellows can work in proportion to their stature—that one citizen of Mars can shovel as much dirt as two and a half denizens of this world.

Whether the grass of Mars is red, as the old astronomers averred, modern telescopes have failed to decide. It is very difficult to determine colors when an object lens collects 30,000 times as much light as normally enters the human eye. But the speculative astronomer is safe in asserting his belief that Martian cabbages are of the color of our beet roots, as no one can disprove the assertion.—San Francisco Call.

Coffee Making in Venezuela.

What I saw of the process of making coffee requires no elaborate, carefully considered description. The following plain and unstilted cook book, English, will suffice to initiate the careful, painstaking housewife in the mystery of how to make a cup of coffee. Get your Venezuela coffee—the fattest, roundest, heaviest beans—roast enough of them to serve for the making of as many large cupfuls as there are to be drinkers. Roast the beans, do not burn brown, do not blacken them; bray them while hot in a mortar with a pestel; do not grind them in any kind of a patented or unpatented labor saving and coffee spoiling machine whatsoever. Crushing does not, and grinding does, cause the coffee to part with some of its aroma. Tie the grains thus crushed to about the size of flaxseed in a bag of thick white flannel, so thick that no dirt or dust, if any there be in the coffee, may escape through the interstices of the cloth. Take a plain earthen pot, fill it with water and set it on the fire till it is hot, very hot, and the water has been boiling a minute or two. Throw out the water, put in the bag, let the coffee steam a few minutes, the lid of the pot closely fitting, and allowing no escape of aroma. Carefully lift the cover, pour in boiling water enough to make one-third of a cup of coffee for each prospective drinker and one-third of a cup for the pot. Let the bag of coffee boil three minutes, the lid of the pot still on, letting the steam escape as little as possible.

In three minutes—the time it takes to boil an egg—the coffee is ready. Pour out one-third of this black, strong, hair lifting essence, dilute it with twice the quantity of boiled milk—milk of the Andalusian cow; sweeten it with papelon, natural Venezuelan sugar crystals, and you will be prepared to enjoy the delights that excited me to two cups and a half that morning John. Hans, Jean Juan gave me a Spanish lesson while taking my order for desayuno in the hotel of blessed memory in the sweet vale of Caracas.—Cor. New York Times.

Diamond Mining in South Africa.

The diamondiferous soil is quarried out below by Kafirs and deposited in great iron buckets which run on standing wire ropes, and are hauled up by steam to the receiving boxes on the brink of the mine. Everywhere is activity and bustle, and a loud hum comes up out of the vast hole from 3,000 to 4,000 human beings engaged at work below. The men themselves look like so many flies as they dig away at the blue soil, and the thousands of wire ropes extending from every claim to the depositing boxes round the edge have the appearance of a huge spider's web, while the buckets perpetually descending empty and ascending full might well represent the giant spiders.

Every thirteen or fourteen Kafirs at work in the mine have a white overseer, to prevent as much as possible that wholesale robbery which goes on among them. One would think they would find it rather hard to steal, and still more difficult to conceal a diamond on their naked persons under the eye of the overseer; but, despite all precautions, they do steal a vast number of stones, picking them up and carrying them away in their mouths or between their toes. The largest diamonds are usually unearthed in the mines before the stuff is washed, and an overseer must keep his eyes well open, for he cannot be sure of the honesty of any one of his "boys."—Globe-Democrat Book Review.

The Smallpox in Mexico.

There is one peculiarity about the Mexican people which I do not recollect ever having seen in print, and that is their utter disregard of the disease so dreaded by Americans—smallpox. I have been in Durango several years, and it is quite common there to see children in an advanced stage of the disease playing on the streets with perfectly healthy children. To say that I was astounded but faintly expresses my feelings when I first went to that country, but I soon learned that the disease was considered an especial dispensation of Providence for the cleansing away of the wickedness of humanity, and those who pass through it are considered as among the purified.

Smallpox is not nearly so virulent in Mexico as we have it in this country, and there is no such a thing as vaccination thought of by native Mexicans. I could never find any vaccine virus there, and had to send to the States for it. Americans take the precaution of vaccinating, and I can call to mind but one fatal case outside of natives during my stay in Mexico—that one a young English officer who fell a victim to the disease a short time after arriving in the country. If there is such a place as a pest house in Mexico I never heard of it.—Globe-Democrat.

MICKEY FINN'S DARBY.

Tom Connor was the blacksmith over the hill. Mickey Finn was in the habit of running on errands for Tom, and so, when Providence sent a litter of pigs into Tom's sty, he picked out the smallest, scrawniest, most measly looking pig in the litter and gave it to Mickey. Of course, the boy was delighted, and he ran home with the squealing little porker under his arm. Now, if there was anything of which Mrs. Finn was fond it was fresh pork, especially when it was young and tender. But she had had considerable experience with animated pork in her day, and after looking at Mickey's acquisition with the eye of a connoisseur she decided that the chances of the pig's ripening into plump hams and juicy chops were very slim. The economic question having been disposed of, Mrs. Finn evidently saw no value in the pig from an ornamental or sentimental standpoint, for she said:

"Now, Mickey, you take that rack o' bones, wid no mate on its back, t' Tom Connor, an' tell him he might be up t' bether business nor shovin' off his bones and bristles on ye. Faix, he might as well be givin' ye a sthove grate. Luk at th' tail iv th' boneen! Musha, there's no more twist to it than there is in a hoe handle!"

"But, mother, I don't want th' pig t' ate. I want t' play wid him!"

"Play wid a pig, is it! God save us! Nixt ye'll want to be playing wid Feenan's calf, so ye will. Oh, but you're a looney b'y; ye're out iv ye're sivin small sinses. Play wid a pig! Och, did I iver hear the likes! Play wid a pig! Mebbe ye'd be puttin' pants on him an' feedin' him wid a spoon, agra. It's a quare lad ye are, me b'y, wid ye're ould divvil goats and that black crow as has shiny beatis in his head. Well, well, an' I wantin' t' make a lady iv ye 'stead iv a dirty snake charmer or mauthering vagabones as ye will be av ye don't sthop foolin' wid animals! So, there. Now, Mickey, take that pig back t' Tom Connor an' tell him t' giv ye wan wid pork on his ribs an' fate worth pickin' on him. Now run, run awa'."

Mickey picked up the pig tenderly in his arms and went away over the hill. His heart was heavy; but Tom Connor cheered him up.

"Mickey," said he, "you an' I will make a pen for the porker foreninst th' forge, an' you can gather a little grass an' sthuff for him. Mebbe he'll get fat. Thin yer mother'll be glad t' hav' him. We'll call the porker Darby."

The pen was built and Darby was duly installed therein. Under the fostering care of the blacksmith and little Mike the porker grew in size and plumpness, and endeared himself to Mickey by his many winning ways. The pig became broad of back and strong of limb. Darby's ears began to droop upon his neck and he was very fond of being scratched between them with a piece of old iron. And so the days fled quickly by, filled with the joy of content. There was no presage in the air of coming disaster; no kindly prophetic spirit to warn the boy and the unsuspecting blacksmith of coming sorrow.

Perhaps 'tis better that the veil
Which hides the future from inquiring eyes
Should not be rent,
And e'en the thunderbolt should fall
From you unclouded sky.
Than herald its approach with awful crash
Of riven elements.

II.

But while the May days were slipping away into the eternities Mrs. Finn had not been idle. Her boy's extravagant praises of Darby had awakened her cupidity anew. Often while Mickey was at school Mrs. Finn took sly trips over the meadows to the sty. On each of these occasions she always took with her some choice morsels which were calculated to increase Darby's girth, and to make his jowls droop with fatness. Alas, however, Mrs. Finn entertained none of those fine sentiments of unselfish love for Darby which animated her son. She could see no poetry in the corkscrew curl of Darby's tail as he grunted with pleasure while gnawing last year's cabbage stump. Her finer sensibilities had been roughened by the sandpaper of misfortune. Each pound Darby gained meant not added grace and finely molded proportion to her, but rather suggested the salty pork barrel and the sizzling frying pan.

During all this time Mickey's old gray bearded billygoat was suffering the torments of unrequited affection. Day by day the billy saw Mickey go by him on his way to the pig pen. But once in three long weeks did little Mike stop and gambol with the goat as he had been wont to do in the sweet old days before the coming of the hated Darby. The goat seemed to be aware that the affections of his master were waning away from him "like the twilight of an autumn day." He didn't pine and droop as a less heroic spirit would have done, but quietly waited, evidently knowing that in the fullness of time revenge should be his.

III.

Only a little sunlit hollow in Stumpy Field separated Darby and the goat. One morning, while yet the grass was bending beneath diamonds of dew, the goat came out of his barrel and stretched his legs. He looked off over the valley at the mists flecing up the rugged sides of Snake Hill. He saw the faint flush in the east gradually deepen into a vivid blush of rose color. He watched the flight of a flapping crow as it rose from a field of sprouting corn and perched in the top of the big pine in Lindsley's wood. Inspired by the music of a blue bird that flew on the fence and sang him a morning roundelay, the billy became frisky and humped his back. Then he indulged in a little practice bucking. While engaged in this harmless amusement the billy became aware suddenly that he was a free goat, no longer bound by the galling clothesline. The billy, having satisfied himself that he was no longer a captive, ambled over to Darby's pen. The pig was asleep. He, however, was soon awakened. There was a battering ram at his gate. Once, twice, thrice did that implacable catapult hurl itself against the frail pen. Then the hemlock groaned in splintering pain; it cracked, it broke. Darby sprang to his feet and squealed in fright. The hoofed demon with blazing eyes and ragged bangs full of hemlock splinters was in the pen.

Now, what avails thy sleek and rounded bulk, oh, porcine sybarite?
Better, far, if thou but hadst the gaunt and hollow flank,
The washboard ribs, thy leanness as of yore!

Then began an awful struggle. Urged by the billy, Darby was forced out into the field and bowled over and over down the hill. The billy attended strictly to business. No sooner did Darby get on his feet than he was called on in a most forcible manner to lie down. When Darby had once more got his trembling legs under him he made one supreme effort and ran up the hillside. His ascent was materially assisted by the goat. But Darby was going toward the lime quarry. In heading, blundering flight Darby rushed madly on. The bushes fringing the brink of the precipice were parted by the maddened rush of thirty-five pounds of animated pork. A faint squeal rent the air of the beautiful May morning, there was a dull and sickening thud on the rocks below and

Lifeless but beautiful Darby lay.

IV.

Before Mickey missed Darby his uncle drove up to the door and invited him to make a short visit to Ponckhockie. After her

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

When Governor Beaver took a second look at the date to which he had extended the respite of Samuel Johnson, the murderer of John Sharpless, he found that October 12 would come on Friday. He thereupon changed it to Wednesday, October 17, having determined that he would never fix Friday as a day of execution.—*Ex.*

Judge Thurman, in speaking recently made the following remark, which may be profitably read by all who propose to engage in political discussion, or any discussion, during the coming heated term in politics and the atomsphere. "It is very difficult for many if not most people to control their tongues to a calm statement of their opinions; but it is an act which everyone should cultivate assiduously. My friends, it is not my purpose to say any harsh things of our political opponents. That never has been my style of speaking. Even when I was a very young man—I might say not a man at all, for at the time of my first stump speech I was nothing but a boy—even then I always endeavored to keep a civil tongue in my head. I always recognized the right of every man to do his own thinking, and if he would only think honestly and be as tolerant of me as I was to him there would be no harsh words fall from my lips in respect to him; and so in the contests of our own party it never has been my habit to quarrel with those who did not think just as I thought."

Barnum Re-Elected.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MAKE HIM CHAIRMAN.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The national committee this evening elected W. H. Barnum, permanent chairman; S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, secretary; E. B. Dickinson, of New York, assistant secretary; Charles J. Canda, of New York, treasurer. The chair was authorized to appoint an executive committee of twenty-one to take general charge of the campaign and also to appoint a committee of seven to be known as "the campaign committee." The committee were appointed to select headquarters in New York city and to attend the convention of democratic clubs in Baltimore. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

What it Means.

A freer trade means cheaper manufactures. Cheaper manufactures means a wider market. A wider market means more work. More work means a greater demand for labor, and therefore higher wages. Higher wages mean better times for American workingmen.

This is the chain of logical sequences drawn from the Democratic policy. The United states is the only nation in the world that maintains a high tariff on raw materials of manufacture. And the United States is the only large manufacturing country that has not increased the proportion of manufactured products in its exports during the past twenty-five years.

The effect of this absurd war-tariff policy has been to glut the home market with inferior goods and to close the markets of the world to our finished products. It is this policy of overstimulation and handicapping that has made the past twenty years a period of brief "booms" alternating with long seasons of stagnation, bankruptcy, strikes, lockouts and losses.

The Democratic policy means a more normal condition of business and better times for everybody.—*The World.*

Offensive Mail Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Postmaster General Dickson, in announcing to postmasters the approval by the President of the act of Congress relative to writing upon the outside of envelopes or wrappers, states that such matter will be treated precisely as obscene matter is treated under the provisions of Section 380, postal laws and regulations. Any postal cards or any other matter upon the envelope or outside cover of which reflects injuriously upon the person addressed, or any one else, or upon his character or conduct, or is plainly calculated and intended to injure his feelings or reputation, or bring him into discredit, or which threatens him, will be excluded. Anything in the nature of an offensive or threatening dun apparent upon an envelope, outside cover or postal card, or conveying the suggestion that such dun is inclosed, will be excluded as non-mailable under this act.

Judge Trunkey Dead.

THE EMINENT JURIST DIES IN LONDON.

Monday morning the news was received that Judge John Trunkey of the supreme court had died in London on Saturday. For over a year Judge Trunkey has not occupied his seat on the supreme bench. About a year ago he went to Europe to be treated for an affection of the nose. The bony tissue of that organ had become softened, the disease having been a source of trouble for a number of years. His renal complaint has developed during his trip abroad. He was the second judge elected under the twenty-one year term of office, Chief Justice Paxson having been the first.

Judge Trunkey's refined and courteous bearing made him very popular among the bar of Pennsylvania. He was a man of extraordinary culture, but of a very retiring disposition. Mrs. Trunkey and a son, who is practicing law at Warren, are the judge's only immediate survivors.

Judge Trunkey was born in Mercer county, Pa., in 1828. He was elected judge of the judicial district composed of Venango and Mercer counties in 1866. In 1877 he was elected an associate justice of the supreme court.

The death of Judge Trunkey creates a vacancy in the supreme bench which the governor has the power to fill by appointment until a successor has been chosen by the people. The constitution provides that when there are two judges of the supreme court to be elected each voter shall vote but for one person. Judge Mitchell, of Philadelphia, has been nominated by the republicans, and Judge J. B. McCollum, of Susquehanna, by the democrats. The effect of the provision of the constitution above cited will be that both Judge McCollum and Judge Mitchell will be elected next fall.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 25th. 1888.

On Wednesday President Cleveland will go to the University of Virginia to take part in the commencement exercises, Senator Voorhees will deliver an oration before the literary societies of that institution on the same occasion. Mr. Cleveland has been invited to visit the home of Madison on his return from Charlottesville, and elaborate preparations are being made for his reception by the present owner of the old estate.

All arrangements have been completed for the meeting in this city tomorrow of the committee appointed by the St. Louis convention to notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. The committee, many members of which are already here, will meet at two o'clock and go in a body to the White House to officially notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination to the Presidency. It is expected that Mr. Thurman will be at the White House when the committee gets there, and that he will be notified of his nomination to the Vice-Presidency at the same time. After the formalities are over the notification committee and the National committee which meets here at the same time, will be taken in charge by the Columbia Democratic Club of this city, which has arranged an excellent programme, including a trip by steamer to Mount Vernon, for the entertainment of the visitors.

Congressional news of interest has been rather scarce for the past week, not that Congress is not hard at work, but because of the kind of work with which it is engaged—regular appropriation bills. It is work however, which is indispensable and which requires to be carefully and intelligently done.

In its platform the Republican convention was very modest in enumerating the achievements of the party. They do not claim to have created the earth, but there is little else that they do not claim. To people familiar with the political history of the country, the document furnishes its own answer.

Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance which has been written, and which will probably be made public this week, is said, by a gentleman who has been fortunate enough to have read it. to be one of the ablest state papers yet prepared by him.

The Chicago convention leaves the Republican party in a terrible condition. The jealousies are much worse than they were in 1880.

Poor John Sherman. Ever fated to get left.

Mr. Benj. P. Fairchild, of New York city, father-in-law of Representative Stahlmecker, was in this city a day or two ago. Speaking of the political outlook in New York, he said: "My mark is 100,000 majority in the state for Cleveland. People may think that is wild, but I have been actively engaged in the politics of the state for more than half a century, and I believe I can come as near as any man to telling how an election will go. I am willing to risk any amount up to $50,000 on my judgment. The people of New York are pleased with the ticket and with the platform, and they will vote the ticket like sheep following each other. For Governor we will nominate David B. Hill, the most popular democrat now in the state, and we will elect him with a rush, too." With the exception of the large majority, Mr. Fairchild's opinion is a fair sample of those daily expressed here by visiting New Yorkers.

A committee from Tammany Hall was in the city a day or two ago for the purpose of securing prominent speakers for the ratification jubilee which the society proposes to hold on July 4. The following gentlemen have accepted invitations to attend and make speeches: Senator Vest and Representatives Mills, Colline, Ford (of Michigan) Washington, Hooker, Crain, McAdoo, Wise, Shively, Bynum, McCreary, and Speaker Carlisle.

Washington democrats will send a very large crowd to Baltimore July 4, to attend the national convention of clubs. A large number of congressmen will also attend.

Representative Fith, of New York, who was elected as a Republican, but who has left that party on account of the tariff, and joined the Democratic party, gave a banquet to Representatives Price, Spinola, Townshend and Ford and the Tammany committee on Thursday evening. Mr. Fitch made a few remarks explaining why he had left the Republican and joined the Democratic party. The other gentlemen gave him a hearty welcome to the party.

Since the fact was published that Representative Timothy Campbell, of New York, has made a bet of $5,000 that Cleveland and Thurman would carry New York, that gentleman has been overwhelmed with requests by telegraph and mail to get some more bets of that sort, for his constitutents, all of whom know a good thing when they see it.

Official ly Notified.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Notification Committee accompanied by members of the National Democratic Committee called upon President Cleveland this afternoon and formally notified him of his nomination for President. He replied in an earnest and emphatic manner, accepting the nomination, and stating that he would in due time sign such an acceptance in the usual formal manner.

At the close of the speech making the President proceeded to the State dining room and partook of light refreshments.

It has been estimated that 1,000,000 feet of lumber, principally ash, is used annually for making base ball bats, the yearly demand being placed at over 500,000. Over twenty styles are made for boys and men. In one Michigan factory more than a hundred men are employed in this manufacture, using up in the course of a year 350,000 feet of ash, 25,000 feet of bass wood, and 50,000 feet of cherry. Other factories in the East and West are said to do a business equally large.

CAR-BUILDERS are said to be taking advantage of this June weather to try to agree upon some kind of a coupling that will enable steam-heated cars to be transfered from one railway to another. It is easier to find a successful method of heating cars by steam than to get the various railways to agree upon some uniform coupling that will make it available. As several of the States have passed laws requiring the banishment of the car stove within a specified time the necessity of prompt action is apparent. In this matter railroad corporations have been proverbially slow. In other respects they have kept up with the marvelous progress of the age, but the car stove had to be legislated out of existence before they would abandon it.

A Big Robbery.

$29,600 STOLEN BY PHILLIP A. HUBER, AN EXPRESS AGENT OF SUNBURY.

Sunbury furnished the sensation of last week. The man who stole $29,600 on the 19th of August, 1886, from the Adams Express company, and for which Rathmal Pratt, a clerk in the Philadelphia office, was arrested and confined for several weeks, was arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday last and over half of the money recovered. The man arrested is Philip A. Huber, the company's agent at Sunbury. After the company became satisfied that they could not convict Pratt the case was put in the hands of Pinkerton's agency, sparing no expense. Huber was not especially suspected until a few months ago, when it was noticed that he was living extravagantly. For the past three years he was agent at Sunbury and was highly respected in that town and was regarded as an upright man. The stolen money was in packages shipped by the Mineral Mining Company, Philadelphia, to Shamokin, the packages containing in all the sum of $29,608 and was received in the usual way. The disappearance of the money gave the Express company great annoyance and they determined to ferret out the thief at any cost. The Pinkerton men went to work and quietly operated for two years, finally succeeding in corralling the thief and recovering a portion of the money. A spotter was placed to watch Huber, who for a long time carried himself as was his usual style. All at once, however, he began spending money pretty lively—in fact spending much more than he could afford on the salary he was getting. This the detective was not slow in noting. He bought elegant new furniture and carpets, and had an expensive steam heating apparatus placed in his house. It was known that he was not a saving man and his lavishness caused suspicion. His bills amounted to $1000 for household goods and a piano cost him $500 additional. His wife gave parties at short intervals and invited her friends to picnics. Huber was only receiving $75 per month, and it was ascertained that he had no rich relatives from whom he could obtain the money. One day last week Capt. Linden, of the detective agency, went to Sunbury and took charge of the case himself. On Tuesday the officers of the company sent Huber a decoy telegram telling him to report in Philadelphia on important business. This move was taken to get him out of the way. He obeyed the order and while he was absent Capt. Linden went to 'Squire Brice and swore out a warrant. The captain, together with six of his men commenced to watch the house. Constable Hoover was employed and in the afternoon he and the captain went to Huber's residence, displayed their authority to Mrs. Huber and began a thorough search of the house while several of the men stood guard outside. The captain conducted the search himself. First the kitchen was visited, then the dining room and then the parlor. In the mantle piece of the parlor, back among the brick, he found the snug sum of ten thousand dollars done up in the original packages, stamped with the sealing wax that was placed there in the Philadelphia office in the summer days of 1886. The search was continued, and upstairs in a secret drawer in a jewel case was found over six thousand dollars, also done up in the original packages. On worked the searchers until the sum in the house was raised to $18,335.

Word was wired to Philadelphia to the company's officials and Huber was arrested at the office of the company in that city. He was greatly surprized but kept up a bold front and declared that he knew nothing of the theft until he was told that the money had been found in his house, he broke down and made a full confession to Capt. Linden.

Let There be Light.

The New York *Herald* calls the attention of the managers of the Democratic campaign to the fact that but four months remain in which to educate the people on the subject matter of the great issue on which the presidential election will turn, and urges that steps be taken at once to put in the hands of every voter tracts and documents from which he may learn the true inwardness of that issue.

The idea is a good one. Nay it is the best in the world. The republican high tariff journals and the monopoly Protective League have sown the seed of falsehood broadcast and their fallacies are being presented as seductively as the tempter presented the apple to Mother Eve. The national, congressional and state committees of the Democratic party should lose no further time in supplying the people with the necessary literature on the subject of the tariff. To wait until the brass bands begin to roar and the marching clubs to shout is to postpone the opening of the tariff school until the expected scholars will be truants, out on the usual quadrennial political frolic.

By the way the democratic national committee is soon to organize. Who is to be chairman? Is some one to be chosen who can be trusted to handle a literary bureau? Some one whose heart is in the cause of tariff reform? Some one who will be vigorously aggressive and who in no event will think of making a defensive battle? Let the committee be sure that it make no mistake in the selection of its chairman.—*Patriot.*

Tried to Kill His Invalid Wife.

WILKES-BARRE, June 23.—Otis A. Ross, of Leroysville, Bradford county, resolved upon a new plan to get rid of an invalid wife. For more than a year past Mrs. Ross has been suffering from a cancer. The husband got tired of nursing her, and last week he sold all his furniture and farming utensils. What he couldn't sell he loaded up in a wagon. When Sunday night arrived he gave his wife a big dose of laudanum for the purpose of killing her, and then started off with his wagon. He was arrested to-day at Shickshinny, 85 miles from his former home. Neighbors discovered his crime last Tuesday, but the woman was nearly dead and cannot recover. Ross' old neighbors threaten to lynch him. When arrested he had $1,024 on his person.

It is evident that it will be difficult to keep the leaders in the party this fall, Ex Mayor Low of Brooklyn has announced himself for Cleveland, and the *New York Times* and *Harper's Weekly* will endorse him as they did in 1884. The *Providence Journal* a republican paper with a wide circulation has just announced that it can not support Harrison with the republican platform.

Republican Nominees.

The republican Convention at Chicago finished their work Monday last by nominating Benjamin Harrison of Indiana, for President, and Levi P. Morton of New York, for Vice-President. The balloting was commenced Friday when three unsuccessful ballots were taken with Sherman in the lead. The Convention then adjourned until Saturday, when two more ballots were taken, without a choice, but with the vote of Harrison steadily increasing. An adjournment was then taken until Monday and two more ballots taken, with Harrison in the lead. An effort was now made to unite upon Blaine, but the Sherman men would not yield, and Blaine would not accept unless a unanimous vote could be given. The eighth ballot was commenced and there seemed to be a break for Harrison from the start. Alabama which had voted for Sherman, divided its vote on Harrison and Alger. When the ballot was polled Harrison had received 544 votes, Sherman 118. Mr. Harrison was born at North Bend Ohio, August 20, 1833. The only genius which his friends claim for him is the genius of application. And he has applied himself to politics all his life. In 1864 he was re-elected reporter of the Supreme Court of his State. He served till 1868. Almost from the first appearance in the State he was taken into the counsels of the party and the local politicians. He made many political speeches, assisted in the management of the State Committee and gradually grew in prominence until in 1876 Godlove S. Orth, having withdrawn, from the Republican nomination for Governor, Harrison was put up in his place by the State Committee, made a big fight and was badly beaten by the historic "blue jeans" Williams.

In 1878 he again led the Republicans in their hopeless contest against Greenbackism. Two years afterwards he was Chairman of the Indiana Delegation to Chicago, and threw the vote of that State to Garfield. That year he was at the head of the two campaigns in his State. In 1879 he was appointed a member of the Mississippi River Commission. In 1880 the Indiana Legislature elected him to the United States Senate, where his career, if not particularly brilliant, was respectable. March 3, 1887, his term of office expired and he made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt at re-election. David Turpie was chosen to succeed him in the Senate, and that august body has just refused to disturb Mr. Turpie's tenure in spite of the shrieks of the Harrison men that a gigantic fraud had been perpetrated on innocent Hoosterdom.

Levi P. Morton of N. Y. William Walter Phelps of New Jersey and Willian O. Bradly of Kentucky were named for Vice-President. The balloting gave the following result: Morton 591, Phelps, 119 and Bradly 103. Mr. Morton was born in Shoreham, Vt. in 1824. In 1854 he moved to New York and founded a dry goods store but was unsuccessful. In 1863 he went into the banking business and made money rapidly. He entered political life in 1876 being nominated in the Eleventh Congressional district, but was defeated. Two years later he was elected. Under President Garfield he was appointed Minister to France. He is very rich, and this possibly is the cause of his receiving the nomination.

No Signs of a Business Scare.

The Republican press is trying to convince the American people that American industries are in a bad way at present, but the stubborn facts tell a very different story. There is no surer index of business activity than the figures showing the process of new railroad building. Taking the figures for five months from January to June, as compiled by the Philadelphia *Times*, it appears that there have been laid in 32 States and Territories, on 123 lines, 2,271 miles of new railway. During the first five months of 1887 only 2,351 miles were laid, or 80 miles more than during the corresponding term for 1888.

Assuming that the ratio of new track laid during the first five months to that completed during the entire 12 months averages about the same from year to year, the *Times* estimates at least 12,000 miles of new additions to the railway mileage of the country for this year, an amount second only to the additions of 1887, when the unprecedentedly high figure of 13,000 miles was reached. The total new mileage of 1884 was 3,825 miles; of 1885, 3,600 miles, of 1886, 9,000 miles, and of 1887 nearly 13,000. The inclement weather of the first three months and the preliminary surveying, grading and bridge-building always hinder tracklaying during the first half of the year in our climate, so that taking one year with another only from twenty to thirty per cent. of the completed work of the year is credited to the first five months. It would not be surprising if the railroad construction of this year should exceed that of any previous year in our history, for the very slight falling off up to date is in all probability the result of the unusual backwardness of the spring. The great advance which began soon after the present Democratic administration went into power will doubtless be maintained.

As there is no complaint of dullness in the demand for builders' hardware or agricultural machinery, the two industries that next to railway building absorb the most iron and steel, it is evident, as the *Times* remarks, that the fates are against the men who are trying to engineer a business scare this year.—*Sun and Banner.*

To Improve The Capitol.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Persons visiting Washington have perhaps, regarded the Capitol as complete, but it is, in fact, an unfinished building, and the House has just appropriated $100,000 for a grand portico and staircase at the West front. However false an economy may prevail with Senators and Representatives regarding other public buildings, they all know better than to put cheap work on the Capitol. Originally the East front of the building was intended as the real front, but placing the President's house back of the Capitol caused the city of Washington to be built behind the Capitol as it was. So the West front had to be made as grand and imposing as the East. Two or three years ago Congress appropriated over $300,000 for the new marble terrace, which is now complete. It adds unmeasurably to the beauty of the building, and it apparently gives an additional story, thus doing away with the heavy effect of the dome. The Capitol is a very good standard for judging of the great extent of certain historic structures. Two other creations in stone have almost the identical proportions of the Capitol. One is the great Pyramid, the other is St. Peter's. There is not the difference of a dozen feet in the length of any of the three.

War in DuShore.

Other subjects than the tariff serve to break the monotony of the weather. There is the deuce to pay at DuShore, and the Sheriff of Sullivan county has appealed to the Governor for troops to aid him in preserving the piece. The trouble is due to a dispute over the ownership of a piece of land, whereon one man has built a shed which has been torn down by another man who claims to own the land and desires to erect a building on it. The people and the Sheriff are at daggers drawn, the latter with a large posse standing for the fellow who built the shed, and the people for his opponent, in whose attempt to erect a building they recognize a spirit that should not be opposed to the detriment of the public interest involved in adding to the structures of their town. It seems unnecessary to call in the troops to settle this internecine war. Let the courts decide which man's deed is valid and then his title will read clear, whoever he be. —*Sun and Banner.*

Killed by Lightning.

A PENNSYLVANIA TOWN VISITED BY TWO DISASTROUS STORMS.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 23.—A terrific storm passed over Wyoming Valley at noon to-day. In the vicinity of Pittson buildings were struck by lightning on every side and great damage was done. The rainfall was tremendous, and large tracts throughout the country districts were flooded. A man named Brady, a miner, while returning from work was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

A second storm visited Pittson at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It dashed in all the windows of J. E. Patterson's factory, blew lumber piles away several hundred feet and flooded the factory, doing damage amounting to $1,000. Freight cars on the Lehigh Valley, Erie and Wyoming, and Delaware Lackawanna, and Western railroads were unroofed. The wires of the electric-light plant, telegraph and telephone companies were blown down and the town in darkness to-night. The lightning went down the wire rope of the Pennsylvania Company's shaft and shattered the carriages in the pit at the bottom, doing over $1,200 damages to the shaft and winding gear. It also descended the twin colleries, knocking a miner over. Hail-stones three quarters of an inch in diameter fell, and many windows throughout the place were broken.

Bunco-Steerers Foiled.

A PROMINENT POTTSVILLE ARCHITECT NARROWLY ESCAPES BEING FLEECED.

POTTSVILLE, June 21.—Henry Zimmerman, one of Pottsville's oldest architects, narrowly escaped being fleeced by a brace of bunco-steerers this morning. About 10 o'clock a nicely dressed young man called at his office and introduced himself as the son of John B. Packer, of Sunbury, Mr. Zimmerman's birth place and the residence of a number of his relatives. The young man talked very plausibly, asked about the value of real estate in town and finally said that he was getting out a book and wished to get indorsements of prominent people of the town. He asked Mr. Zimmerman to accompany him to his room and he would give him a copy of it.

Not suspecting anything, Mr. Zimmermon went with Packer to a room he had rented, where they met the confederate, who said that the few books on hand were very dirty, but they would have more in on Monday. Packer got Mr. Zimmerman to write his name and address on a piece of paper, saying he would send him a book as soon as the lot arrived. He asked Mr. Zimmerman not to mention the matter, as they did not wish to give away the books. Mr. Zimmerman told his son of the affair and the young man immediately "caught on" and notified the banks not to negotiate any paper bearing his father's signature. The crooks have escaped.

Origin of the "Dark Horse."

Now that the dark horses are whinnying softly all around about, says the New York *Sun*, it will do to recall the origin of the phrase. It occurred for the first time in Lord Beaconefield's "Young Duke." Here is the paragraph: "The first favorite was never heard of, the second favorite was never seen after the distance post, all the ten to-ones were in the rear, and a dark horse which had never been thought of rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph."

Were all wise enough to heed this advice in season, a world of suffering would be avoided. The best months in which to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, are

March April May

At no other season is the body so much in need of, or so susceptible to the benefit to be derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will be convinced that it is the ideal spring medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

JAUSTIN SHAW the Nurseryman, of Rochester, N. Y., can give you employment as Salesman at once, with exclusive territory and steady work the year round. Good wages. A first-class local man wanted immediately. Write for terms, Outfit free. June 8-d-4t.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. Chase Brothers Company, (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N.Y.

march 30 88-aprtl and june

SICK HEADACHE AND CONSTIPATION EFFECTUALLY CURED BY Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. Sold by Tarrant & Co., N. Y., and Druggists everywhere.

June 15-f-4t.

PAIN DISAPPEARS
Inflammations Vanish,
HEMORRHAGES CEASE.
POND'S EXTRACT

POND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE!

Our *picture trade-mark* around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any *adulterated substitute* as you would *counterfeit money*. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. In sickness,

Every Drop Is Worth Its Weight in Gold!

Invaluable for Burns, Sunburns, Diarrhœa, Chaffings, Stings, Piles, Sore Eyes, Feet, Inflammation and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

CAUTION.—See that the words "POND'S EXTRACT" are blown in each bottle, inclosed in a buff-colored wrapper, bearing our landscape trade-mark. None other is genuine. *Sold everywhere. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.*

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., New York.

Write to CLARK'S Business College, ERIE, PA., or College of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. The best and cheapest schools in America. Mutual business interchange. Scholarships good in either College. Graduates assisted to positions. Mention this paper. CLARK & PERRIN, Proprietors.

June 8-d-4t.

Dr. B. Clark

CAN BE CONSULTED AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA., EXCHANGE HOTEL.
Saturday and Monday, June 16 and 18
Saturday and Monday, June 23 and 25,
Saturday, June 30,
Saturday and Monday, July 7 and 9.

DANVILLE, CITY HOTEL.
June 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Also on July 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th.

Byron Clark A.M.M.D.

SPECIALIST

IN THE

Treatment of Chronic Diseases!

And a physician whose experience is strictly unlimited by a practice which in extent, variety and successful results is equalled by few and excelled by none.

PRACTICE.

DR. CLARK confines his practice to CHRONIC DISEASES exclusively, and will treat only such cases as are susceptible of a CERTAIN and POSITIVE DIAGNOSIS as the basis for SPECIFIC TREATMENT.

SERIOUS CASES.

In cases seriously complicated or of uncertain diagnosis, PATIENTS have the advantage of DR. CLARK'S CHEMICAL and MICROSCOPICAL Examinations, which are most complete. CHRONIC INVALIDS should call and consult DR. CLARK as he makes all examinations without questioning PATIENTS or allowing them to make any statement concerning their diseases or its symptoms. If they have any claim to do. Dr. Thus offers these to any advertising physician (so-called specialist), who can show him in the correct diagnosing and successful treatment of all Curable Nervous, Blood, Lung, Throat, Eye, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles and Constipation, Weakness, Physical and Mental Prostration, Melancholia, Impotency, Early Decay, etc. Also all Special diseases, such as Blood Poison, Obstinate Ulcers, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples, Swellings, Inflammation and Discharges, Impotence, Sexual and Sexual weakness from self-abuse and other causes. MY METHOD, combining the Allopathic, Homœopathic, Eclectic and Physio systems of medicine, is the only one known that cures permanently the worst cases. Largest Hospital, Private and Practical Experience with every remedy and means known to science for quickest relief and surest cure. The most dangerous cases solicited. Relief at once. Young, middle-aged and old men, write for book Truth, on Special Nervous and Blood Diseases, exposing frauds, that deceive and humbug sufferers, avoid so-called vegetable medicines, blood purifiers, fraudulent promises of "no cure no pay," so-called free prescription. As thousands are disappointed in so-called Specialists, Home cures, Institutes, nonsense with their exaggerating and lying testimonials. Delays are dangerous. Best skill in beginning will save much money, suffering and delay. Write or call, strictly confidential. Patients see the Doctor only. Medicines from patients after being treated by other physicians to no avail but cured by me will be given on application. Hours, 9-3, 6-8. Wednesday and Saturday Eves, from 6 to 10. Sundays, till 1.

June 8 '88 1y.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE 26th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
E. R. IKELER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
ALEX. KANOUSE
of Jackson.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN WATTERS
of Scott township.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEO. W. DERR
of Greenwood.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN B. CASEY
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANK P. BILLMEYER ESQ.
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
B. FRANK ZARR,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY
of Catawissa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JAMES T. FOX,
of Beaver township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
C. Z. SCHLICHER,
of Beaver township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GEN. C. M. BLAKER.

DR. B. CLARK'S VISITS ARE MADE

1st—To meet the chronic invalids who cannot leave their families to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 2d—To meet elderly persons who cannot go from home to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 3d—To meet chronic invalids who cannot leave their business to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 4th—To meet patients who are physically unable to go from home to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 5th—To meet patients who are financially unable to go from home to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 6th—To meet all patients who from any cause cannot go from home to doctor with a specialist in chronic diseases. 7th—Dr. Clark visits a large number of places regularly for the examination and treatment of every form of diseased persons. 8th—Dr. Clark's consultations are free. The charge for treatment is governed by the nature of the disease and difficulty of treatment.

DR. CLARK'S Positive Diagnosis and Specific Treatment can only be acquired by an unlimited experience, and most fully obtains in Constitutional Chronic Diseases—and in developed acute diseases subsequent to period of incubation. It must and will be the practice of the future.

THE CHRONIC PRACTITIONER.

Send for and read Dr. Clark's paper, "The Chronic Practitioner," which gives complete details of Dr. Clark's medical practice.

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS.

Patients calling at Dr. Clark's hotel should enquire for THE DR'S. ROOMS, where an usher or attendant will be found who will give them every attention.

LADIES

calling on the DR. will be received by LADY USHERS which will relieve any diffidence or embarrassment that may be experienced when calling on a physician with whom they are not acquainted.

POSTAL FACILITIES.

The GOVERNMENT has recently established a new post office near Dr. Clark's country place which greatly facilitates his large correspondence which extends to every State in the Union.

It is named "Laboratory" and there being no other post office of that name in the United States letters or communications are certain to reach their destination if addressed

DR. B. CLARK,
LABORATORY,
Penn.

or DR. CLARK, Care of PROF. RICHARDSON, Cooper Union, New York City.

While Dr. Clark's professional and business engagements are more largely in New York City than elsewhere, yet owing to the number of Dr. Clarks living in N. Y. who are Doctors of Divinity, Doctors of Medicine or Dentists it is better that patients or persons writing should address,

DR. B. CLARK,
Laboratory,
Penn.

View of Dr. Clark's country residence and permanent office for medical correspondence, Laboratory (P. O.), Penn.

DR. B. CLARK

CAN BE CONSULTED AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA., EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Saturday and Monday, June 16 and 18,
Saturday and Monday, June 23 and 25,
Saturday, June 30,
Saturday and Monday, July 7 and 9.

DANVILLE, CITY HOTEL
June 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Also on July 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th.

CANDIDATES.

Candidates named under this heading are subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

HOT WEATHER.

We are now prepared with the largest and best line of goods of all kinds for Hot Weather we have ever shown, and at prices which defy competition. Also full lines of all kinds of goods.

1 lot of Handsome cord JACONETS 4-4 wide at the low price of 10c. a yd., fast colors.

1 lot of Fine Lace Dress Robes, from $2.00 a pattern up. Call and see.

WHITE DRESS GOODS. This line was never as complete as now, and at prices lower than ever, plaids, plain also creams, with full lines of Embroideries of all widths and prices. 22 in. Flouncings. 37½c. a yd. See them.

FANS & PARASOLS. Full line, all styles, all prices, all colors. Pretty fans for 7, 10, 12 and 15c. All styles of Palm Fans from 1c. up. Feather Fans, Satin Fans, Gauze Fans. Parasols closing out very cheap. All styles.

Lawns 4½c. a yd., 5c. a yd., 10c. a yd. Seersuckers 6c. a yd., 8c. a yd., 10c. a yd. Mosquito Nets all colors.

SCRIMS of all kinds; on Saturday and Monday we will sell a good Scrim for 5c. a yd.

HOSIERY & GLOVES. 4 pairs Ladies Hose, fast colors for 25c. Regular made Ladies' Hose 18c. CHILDRENS regular made BLACK LISLE all sizes, 25c. a pair. Special prices on Lisle Gloves to close bargains for all. Silk MITTS Black and Colors, from 20c. up.

SATINES & BATISTE Cloths, full lines all colors.

See the CHALLIES.

Children's LACE CAPS.

Special BARGAINS in TOWELS, COUNTERPANES, NAPKINS, TABLE LINENS, &c.

See our WASH DRESS GOODS stock, and prices.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Albert Ammerman late of Fishingcreek township deceased.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are here by notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

JS MATTIE AMMERMAN, Admr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

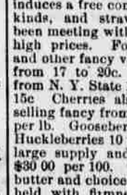
Estate of Maria Hess late of Benton township deceased.

Letters testamentary on the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

JOHN R. KEELER, Executor.

NEW INVENTION IN LACING

W. S. A. CORSET



with self-adjusting back can be changed from tight to loose-fitting in five seconds, without removing from the person.

NEVER REQUIRES NEW LACES or STEELS

Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the DRESS. The healthiest, best-fitting and most comfortable Corset made.

THE SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET CO., 130 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK CITY. Factory, Rochester, N. Y. April-27-f-2m.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Wheat per bushel	95	
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	60	70
Oats " "	38	50
Flour " bbl	4.50 to 5.60	
Butter	16	18
Eggs	14	16
Potatoes	60	80
Hams	12	16
Dried Apples	03	05
Side	07	10
Shoulder	09	12
Chickens	10	12
Geese		
Lard per lb	10	12
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	1 00	1 50
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	35	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2, 3, & Lump $3.25
No. 5 $3.00 Bituminus $3.25

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Reported by G. S. Palmer, Wholesale Commission Merchant, 166 Reade St., N. Y.

New York, June 25, 1888.

The extreme hot weather now prevailing induces a free consumption of fruits of all kinds, and strawberries especially have been meeting with very ready sale and at high prices. For Hudson river sharpless and other fancy varieties we are realizing from 17 to 20c. per quart, other varieties from N. Y. State 14 to 16; N. Jersey 7 to 15c Cherries also in good demand and selling fancy from 13 to 16c; good 8 to 10c. per lb. Gooseberries 6 to 8c. per quart. Huckleberries 10 to 12c. Watermelons in large supply and selling from $25 00 to $30 00 per 100. There is no oversupply of butter and choice marks of creamery are held with firmness, and selling from 19 to 21; select dairy tubs and pails 18 to 19c; good 16 to 17c. Cheese, full cream, 8½ to 8¾c., ordinary 7 to 7½. The present hot weather has somewhat of an effect on the egg market and selling from 16 to 17c. Fancy white leghorn in better demand and strictly fresh selling at 23 to 25c. Live spring chickens have good enquiry and selling from 22 to 27c. per lb., fowls 11 to

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.50 a year.
Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Arrive. P. M.	SOUTH. Arrive. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. A. M.	NORTH. Leave. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	1 55	700		140
Main Street	1 44	7 53	8 49	142
Irondale	1 41	7 50	9 00	6 45
Paper Mill	1 38	7 40	9 14	6 54
Lightstreet	1 28	7 35	9 22	6 58
Orangeville	1 19	7 23	9 40	7 10
Forks	12 57	7 11	9 58	7 25
Tubbs	12 50	7 06	10 05	7 27
Stillwater	12 43	7 00	10 15	7 33
Benton	12 30	6 50	10 30	7 45
	Leave. P. M.	Leave. A. M.	Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:37 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
3:38 p. m.	6:01 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
11:07 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
4.36 p. m.	4:19 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate !

The undersigned will offer at private sale
Between this date and
AUGUST 1st, 1888.
a valuable farm, situate in Hemlock township containing

114 ACRES,

about 90 acres of which is clear and in excellent condition, the balance is woodland.
There is on the premises a large

DWELLING HOUSE

nearly new, containing 10 rooms. The house is furnished on the inside with chestnut lumber. The cellar is one of the best, well made and cemented. The barn is fifty feet long and 30 feet wide, with a new shed attached, twenty-eight by forty feet.
An excellent well of water not more than ten feet from the house.
Choice fruit of all kinds on the premises.
A rare bargain for some one.
CHRISTOPHER KUSTER,
May 18 2m. Buck Horn, Pa.

A BIG OFFER.

The COLUMBIAN will be sent for 6 months, and the New York Weekly *World* until after the Presidential election next November, for 75 cents. Those who are already subscribers to the COLUMBIAN can have the *World* until November 13 by paying up arrearages, and 25 cents additional. This is a great offer and every Democrat should take advantage of it.

SALES.

JUNE 28-29.—Chas. C. Evans assignee of D. F. Seybert will expose at public sale at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the homestead of said D. T. Seybert in Salem township, Luzerne Co., Pa., a lot of personal property. Horses, cows, wagons, lumber and rye and wheat in the ground. Also, on June 29 at 10 a. m. at Beach Haven station, a lot of lumber and timber.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR RENT.—Four desirable dwelling houses on First street near Market. All modern improvements. Apply to Z. S. Robbins.

WANTED.—100 bark peelers. Apply to Thos. Wheeler, at Wilson Cole's above Central, Columbia county, Pa.

FOUND.—Between Espy and Bloomsburg a small purse containing a small amount of money. The owner can have the same by calling upon W. E. Deitterich, Espy, and proving property.

To The Public.

We are manufacturing and have in bond a pure article of Rye Whiskey one year old. We use nothing but clean rye and double on a copper linen, and it is as pure as the rye that grows in the field, and if any person will find any drugs or adulterations in it as it leaves our distillery or salesroom, we will give a reward of one hundred dollars. ROHR MCHENRY & CO.
Benton, June 1888, 6w.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Schuyler are spending a week at Eaglesmere.

Miss Dora Marr has returned from Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Huppert are visiting Mrs. Huppert's parents.

H. N. Kelchner, a Williamsport typo, was in town this week.

R. C. Drinker returned from Florida the latter part of last week.

U. S. Marshall Barring of Wilkes-Barre was in town this week on business.

Geo. E. Elwell and C. W. McKelvy are taking a trip along the New England coast this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Perrine, of New York city, are visiting Mrs. Perrine's parents.

The Misses Dunn of Selinsgrove were the guests of Mrs. G. P. Frymire during the past week.

H. M. Rupert is attending commencement at Lafayette College, Easton, this week.

Rev. W. T. Galloway will enter upon his duties as pastor of the Baptist church of this place next Sunday.

J. K. Miller and family have removed from First street to Miss Harriet Rupert's house on West street near Third.

Mr. C. C. Trench returned from his Michigan trip Tuesday evening.

Mr. F. W. Orvis and wife of Brooklyn, are visiting friends in this section.

Mrs. I. K. Dildine started Tuesday on a visit through the west. She will visit her daughter, Mrs. F. P. Vanderslice, at Bloom, Kansas.

Next Wednesday will be the glorious Fourth.

The crack of the fire cracker is now heard in the land.

Don't buy your boots and shoes without seeing F. D. Dentler's immense stock.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the evening of July 22nd.

The Shickshinny *Mountain Echo* has made its appearance in a new dress.

The State Teachers' Association will meet at Scranton on July 3rd.

Tennis shoes and base ball shoes at Dentlers.

The festive watermelon will soon make its appearance and get in its best work.

A dance was given at Oak Grove Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Trunks and valises, a fine assortment at Dentler's.

The fiend who reminds you forty times a that it is hot is now going his rounds.

Wilkes-Barre will also celebrate the Fourth of July.

F. D. Dentler's spring stock of boots and shoes just coming in. Call and see them.

Much damage was done in Wilkesbarre by the thunderstorm that passed over this section last Sunday.

A large number of strangers are in town this week attending the commencement exercises at the Normal.

There will be a festival on the afternoon and evening of July 4 in the grove of the St. James church, Fishingcreek twp.

A photograph was taken by M'Killip on Monday of J. A. Howard, the pension swindler, for the "Rogue's Gallery."

The Calliepian festival at Music Hall last Friday and Saturday evenings was a success. About $100 was realized.

W. L. Fornwald has put up an awning in front of his barber shop at the Central Hotel.

The great reunion and encampment of the veterans of the late war at Gettysburg will begin next Saturday.

Francis Murphy, the great temperance apostle, has been holding meetings in Danville.

The exercises of the one hundred and first commencement of Dickenson College, Carlisle, Pa., are taking place this week.

E. B. Brower's and N. J. Hendershott's new store buildings, on upper Main street are about completed.

H. A. M'Killip took a photograph of a flash of lightning a few evenings ago during a thunder storm.

Lockard's building at the corner of Main and Centre streets is now going up more rapidly. The brickwork is more than half completed.

Confirmation services were held in the Catholic church on Monday, and a number of children were confirmed by Bishop McGovern.

Catawissa post office will be removed on Saturday evening from its present site to that of Main street, nearly opposite the old location.

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick headache and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It also creates a good appetite.

Sunbury is making big preparations for the meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which takes place there on July 18th and 19th.

The beautiful appearance of the grounds at the Normal School has drawn forth many expressions of admiration from those who have visited them this week.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held a picnic in Oak Grove Thursday of last week. Buckalew's band wagon drawn by four horses conveyed the picnickers to and from the grounds.

The marriage of Miss Grace Thomas, daughter of Mr. Samuel Thomas, formerly of this place, to Mr. Chas. L. Fairchild, took place at Nanticoke on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The game of base ball at Athletic Park Wednesday afternoon between the Bloomsburg Jrs. and Danville Jrs., resulted in a victory for the latter, the score being 16 to 15.

The COLUMBIAN office will close at six o'clock during July and August. The office will be open from six in the morning until six in the evening. Twelve hours a day we consider sufficient for such a warm season.

The ice cream festival that was to have taken place at Kitchen's church on Saturday June 23d, was on account of rain postponed until next Saturday evening, June 30th.

Owing to the rain last Saturday evening the dance which was to have been given at Oak Grove by the band was postponed until some future time. The exact date has not yet been fixed upon.

M. C. Drinker has had a music box that he recently brought from New York City, playing in the office at the Exchange for the benefit of those who wish to hear it. It is a fine instrument and makes beautiful music.

A new ruling of the Post Office Department provides that postal cards that are uncalled for will be returned to the writer at the end of thirty days, and that advertised letters will be held but two weeks instead of four, before being sent to the dead letter office.

The town has been unusually lively this week. Commencement exercises at the Normal and the reunion of Pennsylvania Volunteers at Oak Groye sufficed to bring many strangers to town, and keep things booming.

Twenty-five cents a day purchases a $3,000 policy in The Travelers, of Hartford, which is payable in event of death by accident, with $15 weekly indemnity for wholly disabling injury. J. H. Maize, agent, second floor COLUMBIAN building Bloomsburg. tf.

About two hundred members of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association started from Harrisburg Monday morning on their annual excursion. They spent Monday night in Erie. Niagara Falls and other points will be taken in, and the party will return on Saturday.

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

Grand Army Day, September 6th, will be Bloomsburg's next big day. That day is only about two months hence; preparations should be begun as soon as possible by everybody for decorating the town in an elaborate manner.

A barn belonging to Geo. Shuman of Main township was struck by lightning and burned to the ground last Friday night. A horse, calf and hogs were burned, all the other live stock was saved. A lot of farming machinery, grain, etc., was destroyed.

Rohr McHenry will close out his stock of merchandise at his store in Benton, by a great auction sale beginning on June 28 in the evening and continuing on the 29 and 30th, in the afternoon and evening. A rare chance to buy cheap goods.

The County Commissioners at their last meeting passed a resolution that hereafter their regular days for drawing orders and the settlement of accounts, will be the first and third Mondays of each month. Other business will, however, be transacted whenever a majority of the board is present.

Many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife, in consequence of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be cured, without an operation, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This remedy expels from the blood all the impurities by which disease is generated.

Judge McHenry sold his handsome match team of sorrels on Friday last to A. T. McClintock of Wilkesbarre, for $800. The Judge parted with one of the best teams in Columbia county, and the purchaser got as good as Luzerne county can boast of.

A game of baseball was played at Danville last Friday afternoon between the Philadelphia league nine and the Danville nine, resulting in the defeat of Danville by a score of 9 to 3. A number of people from this place witnessed the game.

An ice-cream and strawberry festival will be held in Music Hall, Third street, on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 29th and 30th, by the members of the Reformed church of this place. If you want to regale yourself with the delicacies of the season served under pleasant auspices, give them your patronage.

The Rescue Hose and Ladder Co. held a successful dance in Music Hall Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The Friendship Fire Company of Berwick drove down to assist them Tuesday evening, and about half past seven the two companies, headed by the drum corps, paraded the streets. The dances were both well attended.

The G. A. R. have received such encouragement from the citizens of Bloomsburg in regard to the celebration of Grand Army Day at this place that they have put forth their endeavors to have it take place here and have succeeded in getting it. The date that has been fixed upon is Thursday September 6th. Everybody should now turn in and aid them in making the day a big success.

An easy method of ridding sleeping apartments of mosquitoes, gnats and other noxious winged insects at night, is to take a small vial of oil of pennyroyal, place it upon a shelf or stand in the room and the fumes emitted will effectually prevent annoyance from these sleep destroyers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will in addition to its regular trains, run a number of special trains to Gettysburg, from June 28th to July 6th, and will sell tickets at excursion rates up to July 3d, good to return until July 6th inclusive, from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg and Erie, at a single fare for the round trip.

The State Medical Association at its recent session in Philadelphia, discussed the question whether consumption was contagious, and the affirmative of the proposition was strongly maintained by several leading physicians. This is a subject which may well claim the attention of the medical fraternity, and which receives increased interest from the terrible inroads which this disease is making in so many homes.

The potato bugs, now that the warm weather has begun, are out in force. Although always numerous, they are unusually plentiful this year and promise to give the farmers much trouble. Cutworms were more numerous this spring than they have been for some time and during the cold and wet weather infested the corn fields and caused the farmers considerable loss.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending June 26, 1888.

E. Z. Barton, C. E. Barkley, H. C. Brown, Miss Reba C. Craine, Mary J. Carr, Mr. W. Dickinson, Mr. Levi Klinger, John S. Mann, Mrs. Harman Smith.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

An exchange says: "If we were to put a two-line local in the most obscure corner of the paper, which stated that a certain business man charged more for his goods and kept a poorer grade than his competitors, that man would employ a bull-headed slugger to come around and kill us the next morning. But were we to ask the same man for an advertisement of his wares he would say, "No, I don't believe in advertising; no one reads advertisements."

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is experimenting with a plan by which it expects to be able to prevent the gathering of dust by its passengers while running at high speed. A car bearing a large tank has been fitted and filled with water. This is run over the road attached to a passenger locomotive ahead of a regular train and the water let out through a punctured spout. The first trial on the New Jersey division proved satisfactory.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The *Jefferson Democrat* has a libel suit on hand, caused by the publishing of the following paragraph: "With pleasure we correct the widely circulated supposition that County Auditor Shayberger is going to take his whole salary, which will amount to a pretty nice sum, home with him. It is true he carries his dinner every morning with him in his pocket, but we learn from a creditable source that he has spent at one time in the Court House as high as three cents for pretzels."

The fourth game of baseball between Danville and Bloom was played at Athletic Park last Saturday afternoon and the Danville team was again victorious. The game was begun at three o'clock, the home nine being first at the bat; they succeeded in scoring one run, when it became necessary to call the game on account of the heavy rain. After the rain stopped, the game was resumed, but owing to the game having been called the run made by Bloom the first inning was not counted. Only six innings were played. The score by innings was as follows:

Bloomsburg	0	0	1	3	1	2	7
Danville	1	0	9	0	0	3	13

Buy Lester's School Shoes. Every pair warranted.

This is the time of year to laud the flannel shirt and to cast reflections upon those tortures of humanity, the "biled" shirt and starched collar. Fashion and custom still condemn many to swelter in the latter, but the demand for comfort is rapidly breaking through this cast iron law, so that it is possible to sport a flannel shirt now on all ordinary occasions without seeming singular. With the flannel shirt as an entering wedge, in much less than a generation it will be entirely possible to defy fashion and dress entirely for comfort. When this happens hot weather will lose half its terrors.—*Ex.*

On Thursday evening last between 8 and 9 o'clock, during the terrific thunder shower that visited this place, the residence of Charles Baker, on Mill street, was struck by lightning. The fluid entered the building on the roof at the chimney, tearing off the slate and cavorting around the garret much to the disparagement of the lath and plaster. None of the family were injured, though considerably frightened. Mr. Baker was at Shamokin, but came home at once in response to a telegram. The family did not know that the house had been struck until the neighbors came in and informed them. C. F. Knapp had the place insured, and was promptly on hand to arrange for repairs.—*Catawissa News Items.*

Tuesday morning about eleven o'clock a party of G. A. R. men were starting from the Exchange Hotel for Oak Grove, in a two-seated spring wagon drawn by B. H. Vannatta's two horses, when a trace became unfastened, causing the neck yoke to loosen and the tongue to fall on the ground. The horses immediately became unmanageable, and started on a dead run up the street, the tongue ploughing up the ground as they went. They were stopped in front of Phillip's Bakery and stood kicking and plunging until all the occupants of the wagon had jumped out except B. H. Vannatta, who still clung to the reins. One of the horses fell down and it looked as though it would be seriously hurt, but it finally got up again. Several bystanders then ran to their heads and held them until they had kicked themselves loose from the wagon. Fortunately neither were the horses hurt or the wagon broken. It was a miraculous escape for all.

A most enjoyable party was given at the Sanitarium last Friday evening, in honor of the twenty-first birthday of Ed. F. Smith. In response to invitations about sixty young people gathered there between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, and all present enjoyed themselves immensely from that time until the party broke up. Metherell's orchestra furnished excellent music for dancing, and a large number indulged in that pleasurable pastime in the dancing hall, which was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers. Refreshments were served about eleven on the lawn, the beauty of the grounds, with their sparkling fountain and beautiful trees and flowers, adding much to the enjoyment of the occasion. A most enjoyable feature of the evening was the beautiful vocal music by the Misses Smith of New York, who visited Mrs. M. A. Smith last week. The party broke up about two o'clock, all the guests uniting in showering congratulations upon Mr. Smith and wishing him many happy returns of the day.

Last Sunday night James McHenry's store at Cambra was broken into by thieves who succeeded in making their escape with a quantity of goods and some money. They obtained entrance by getting into the cellar of the building and entering the apartments above by battering down a door. From the store they took goods and all the money there was in the drawer. Mr. McHenry is also postmaster at Cambra and keeps the post office in the rear of his store; to this the thieves then proceeded and rifled the money drawer and took a few postal cards. Suspicion rested on Wilson Kline and Clark Bellas, two young men of Cambra, and Mr. McHenry telephoned to Sheriff Smith to arrest them if they made their appearance in Bloomsburg. U. S. Marshal Barring, of Wilkesbarre, was in town Monday, and went before U. S. Commissioner Smith and swore out a warrant for their arrest. He caught Kline at the D. L. & W. depot Monday night; Bellas escaped, but hearing of him at Tubbs' Landing, he followed him up and caught him at Cambra Tuesday. At Tubbs' Landing a valise was found inside a culvert containing some of the stolen goods. Both men were lodged in the jail to await a hearing before Commissioner Smith on next Tuesday.

The entertainment consisting of concert and drama, given in the Opera House Thursday evening of last week, for the benefit of St. Paul's P. E. church, was a success in every respect, and reflected great credit upon those who were in charge of, and those who took part in it. The concert made up the first part of the program, and consisted of solos and duets by Misses Lottie and Nettie Smith of New York and choruses, the chorus being composed of home talent. The Misses Smith are highly cultured vocalists and the audience was delighted with their singing, which was of the best that has ever been heard in Bloomsburg. Their voices blended beautifully in the duets and the solos were of a high order of excellence and completely captivated their hearers, who responded with many beautiful floral offerings. The choruses were all finely rendered. The second part of the entertainment consisted of the comedy-farce, "Woodcock's Little Game," and the actors were all of Bloomsburg. Every one acted his or her part in a capital manner and it would not be possible to discriminate or praise one above another, as all did well. It can only be said that it was one of the best performances ever given at this place by home talent.

How to Keep Cool and be Happy.

Now that the midsummer heat will soon be upon us the following recipe for keeping cool, keeping healthy and getting rich, will commend itself. We take it from the Boston *Advertiser*:

Don't worry. "Seek peace and pursue it."

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

"Work like a man, but don't be worked to death."

Never despair. "Lost hope is a fatal disease."

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's passion may be fatal.

Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as disease.

Don't over eat. Don't starve. "Let your moderation be known to all men."

Court the fresh air day and night. "Oh, if you knew what was in the air!"

Dr. Theel, the renowned specialist has cured more cases of special, kidney, blood and nervous diseases than all others combined. The power of healing that the Doctor possesses is no doubt due to his complete, practical knowledge of the allopathic, homœopathic and electric system of medicine. We would advise those suffering to consult him in person or by letter. Office 538 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The exercises of commencement week at the Normal School were carried out in accordance with the program as published in our issue of June 15. The first event of week was the Baccalaureate sermon preached in the Methodist church last Sunday morning by Rev. John Lanahan, D. D., of Baltimore. A congregation that crowded the church to the doors listened to an able and interesting discourse preached from the text: Ecclesiastes, 8, 17. His theme was "The hand of God in the affairs of men."

The students marched from the school in a body, and occupied seats reserved for them, filling a large portion of the church.

JUNIOR CLASS EXERCISES.

On Monday evening at Institute Hall the exercises of the Class of '89 were held, and were listened to by a good sized and interested audience. The program was as follows:

Instrumental solo, Lizzie R. Gruver; president's address, Samuel Pursel; essay, Mary E. Albertson; duet, Misses Ganoe and Elias; recitation Zua B. Guie; music, chorus; oration, J. K. Adams; duet, Misses Adda and Ella Hayman; select reading, Annie M. Elliot; declamation, C. E. Smith; instrumental duet, Misses Ganoe and Gruver; recitation, Mary E. Booth; solo, Irene Stager; essay, Fannie E. Kennard; male quartette, Messrs. Apple, Hartman, Sterling, Adams.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The annual address before the Literary Societies took place in Institute Hall Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. It was delivered by Frederick Corss M. D. of Kingston and was a most interesting one. The subject was "Literature."

MODEL SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the Model School were held in the Hall Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. A large and well-pleased audience listened to an interesting program rendered by the children.

CLASS OF 1886.

The class of '86 carried out an interesting program in Institute Hall at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon to a good-sized and well pleased audience. The program was as follows:

Nocturne, Midsummer Night's Dream, Miss Montgomery, Miss Dora Niles; Welcome Prof. G. E Wilbur; Response, M. A. Kline; vocal solo, Miss Fleda Barnes; oration, J. Claude Kelper; essay, Miss Lucetta Moyer; vocal solo, Miss Jennie Stiles; recitation, Gilbert Curry; piano duet, Misses Giger and Adams.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

At four o'clock of the same afternoon the exercises of the Senior class were held in the Hall. The following excellent program was well rendered:

Instrumental solo, Miss Flo. Montgomery; address of welcome, Mr F. Myers; essay, Miss Carrie McNiff; duet, Misses Rinker and Chrisman; oration, Mr. Lewis; vocal solo, Mr. Myers; class history, Miss Lizzie Jones; poem, Miss Mary Taylor; quartette, Misses Rinker, Ringler, Messrs Crow and Myers; prophecy, Miss Hassinger; presentation of memorial, Miss Wendt; class song, composed by Mr. W. F. Bucke, by the class.

CALLIEPIAN REUNION.

In response to invitation a large number of members of the Calliepian society and their friends gathered in the school parlors at 8 o'clock in the evening. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Commencement Day.

By 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning at which time the commencement exercises began, Institute Hall was well filled with spectators. Shortly before that time the graduating class entered and occupied seats near the stage, upon which the trustees and faculty were seated. The exercises began at the appointed time and were excellently conducted, and every number was well rendered and well received by the audience. The program was as follows:

Prayer, Rev. Dr. S. M. Frost; Trio, Surprise Symphony, Hayden, Misses Geiger and Niles and Prof. Niles; Oration, Correlation of Man and Nature, U. Grant Dodson; Essay, Pestalozzi, the Father of Popular Education, Margaret R. Kiefer; Oration, The Teacher should be Progressive, Charles H. Bates; Piano Solo, Old Black Joe, Gimbel, Otto Ikeler; Essay, The Teacher must Love her Work, Mary A. Connelly; Oration, Why Education should be Progressive, William M. Kitchen; Essay, The Uses of the Imagination in Education, Jessie M. Hassinger; Vocal solo, Silence and the Sea, Runice, Elfleda Barnes; Essay, Effects of Cheerfulness, Anna Supplee; Oration, Characteristics of Good Teaching, W. Fowler Bucke; Trio, Magic Flute, Mozart; Essay, Life and Educational Views of Comenius, F. Florence Montgomery; Essay, The Hunter, Hannah Reese; Essay, Education the Main-spring of happiness, Minnie A. Rinker; Chorus, The Rustic Dance, Resch; Essay, Education the Keystone of our Republic, Carrie M. McNiff; Essay, The Influence of the Press, Mary Taylor; Oration, The Relation of Education to Government, B. Frank Myers; Gavotte, The Princess, Czibulka, Elva Garrison and orchestra; Essay, Advantages of an education to the Farmer, Mary Young; Essay, The Work of the True Teacher, Lizzie Jones; Loves Return Waltzes, Warren, Fannie Adams, Alice Eyerly, Ida Geiger and orchestra; Conferring of degrees; Chorus, Dashing on before the Gale; Benediction.

The degree of Master of the Elements was conferred upon a large number. The senior class, numbering fifty-four, is as follows:

Mary Bynon, Ellie M. Campbell, M. Bertha Chrisman, Mary A Connely, Phoebe A. Croop, Blanche Geddis, Jessie M. Hassinger, Florence G. Hess, Annie M. Hine, Lizzie Jones, Sarah Kelley, Margaret R. Kiefer, Ella M. Kitchen, Lizzie Lewis, Lucy L. Major, Elizabeth McBride, Mary E. McDonnell, Carrie M. McNiff, F. Florence Montgomery, Sallie Palmer, Margaret Pell Petty, Bridgetta L Quinn, Eva Rawlings, Hannah Reese, Harriet R. Richardson, Ada M. Ringler, Minnie A. Rinker, Julia E. Sullivan, Annie Supplee, Mary Taylor, Mary L. Wendt, May Wilson, Mary E. Wylie, Adah M Yetter, Mary Young, Charles H. Bates, Ernest E. Breisch, W. Fowler Bucke, Harvey I. Crow, R. N. Davis, U. Grant Dodson, Edward J. Dougher, John D. Herron, Bruce Jones, John T. Jones, William M. Kitchen, James R. Lewis, William F. Magee, B. Frank Myers, Harry B. Patterson, Ambrose Shuman, William H. Treible.

After the commencement exercises the Alumni reunion was held in the dormitory chapel and those of the graduating class who desired were admitted to the Alumni. They then proceeded to the Central Hotel where the Alumni dinner was served. It was gotten up in fine style and all who were present partook with great enjoyment. At the close of the dinner a number of toasts were given and happily responded to by those present, Prof. D. J. Waller acting as toast master.

In the evening at 7:30 the senior reception was held in the school parlors concluding the exercises of a commencement week most successful in every respect and reflecting great credit upon the Bloomsburg State Normal School.

The Bandanna.

The name "bandanna," said a bookworm who had been looking up the subject, "was first applied in the East Indies, where the fabric first originated." Worcester says that it is a kind of silk handkerchief, or a style of calico printing in which white or brightly colored spots are produced on a red ground. It is extensively used as a head gear by the people of warm climates. You will see Mexicans, and negroes of the South, Spaniards, and even the Italians wearing them on their heads.

Spots on the Sun.

It may comfort many extremely nervous persons to learn that astronomers are predicting that the present summer will be a mild one. It is claimed by many meteorologists that when there are numerous spots on the sun there is much disturbance on the earth and more extremely hot weather than when the sun spots are not so numerous. Every eleventh year the spots almost disappear and this is the eleventh year. It is claimed that these spots indicate great internal disturbances and tornadoes on the sun, to send out more heat.

Gold Discovery.

A great deal of excitement has been caused among the farmers of the Westmoreland county natural gas region, and it is thought that county will develop something richer than natural gas.

A short time ago the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company leased a farm and commenced drilling a well for gas. After drilling the well about 200 feet deep a mineral rock was struck, which somewhat resembled gold.

Some of the rock was shipped to the headquarters of the company and shortly afterwards the tools were withdrawn, the derrick taken and the hole plugged up. This seemed very strange toat they should cease work before testing the territory for gas.

It is the general opinion of the farmers in that vicinity that a large vein of gold quartz was struck, and that the company will try to buy the surrounding farms and mine the gold. Westmoreland county may yet turn out to be a large gold producing district.

Canker in the mouth can be cured only by expelling the poisonous humor from the system. To do this effectually requires the persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, together with a good, generous diet. One dollar a bottle. Six bottles for $5. Begin at once.

Lightstreet.

Mr. and Mrs. William Patton, of Columbia, Lancaster Co., spent a short time at Jacob Terwilliger's

S. B. Graham who has been at work for the Watsontown Car. Co. returned home last week, the works having stopped.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. White, Misses Clara Ent, Minnie Kelchner, Della Kelchner and Aggie Roup attended the wedding of Miss Clara Oman, daughter of our former townsman H. F. Oman, on Tuesday at Nanticoke.

Rev. T. H. Tubbs moves in his own residence this week and P. M. Mellick moves to the property vacated by Rev. Tubbs.

Quite a number of our people attended the picnic in Megargle's Grove near Orangeville Saturday returning pretty well drenched after having a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Mellick of Benton were in town Tuesday.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather on Saturday evening the Evangelical festival was held on Monday evening.

Summons Liver Regulator produces no unpleasant effect upon the stomach no matter how long it is taken. A little taken at night insures refreshing sleep and a natural evacuation of the bowels. A little taken in the morning sharpens the appetite, cleanses the stomach and sweetens the breath.

"I never recommend a medicine unless I know it to be good. In a ministry of twenty-five years I have often felt the need of such a medicine, and when I found it I exclaimed: 'Eureka!'"—Rev. J. P. HARPER, Proprietor "Christian Visitor," Smithfield, N. C.

Fourth of July on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

According to its time-honored custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on July 2d, 3d, and 4th, 1888, good to return until the 5th inclusive, between all stations on its main line and branches, except between Philadelphia and New York, at reduced rates. This arraggement will enable every one to take an outing on the great American holiday.

Men's fine shoes in kangaroo or calf hand or machine sewed at Dentler's

Notice to Teachers.

The directors of the Bloomsburg School District will hold a meeting on Friday evening June 29, 1888, to select teachers and janitors for the ensuing year. All applications to receive consideration must be sent to the Secretary on or before that day.
3t15 WM. CHRISMAN, Sec.

DIED.

LAUBACH—In Fishingcreek township, on the 19th inst., John Laubach aged 88 years 8 months.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOCAL NOTICES.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

A fine and elegant line of Summer Neck Ties just received at G. W. Bertsch's, fresh from the city, all the latest and nobby styles and shades.

J. H. Stecker has the Elastic Starch. Requires no cooking. Call and see.

Next Saturday will be a special sale of Wash Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman & Sons', including a new line of beautiful Sateens.

Dr. Honora A. Robbins treats diseases of the eye and ear, and is prepared to test eyes for glasses. Mar.30-3m.

Water melons at the Great Eastern. (35 and 40c)

There is no use standing by the oven these hot days baking cakes as long as the Great Eastern continue to sell them so cheap. Inspection wanted.

Cream Crinkled seersucker 6c., our 25c. Crinkles reduced to 15c. at SLOAN'S

Now is the time to get your light soft and stiff and straw Hats at G. W. Bertsch's, who has all the latest styles and colors, call and see them.

One hogshead of Glasgow imported fine imperial china pitchers with handsome decorations are to be given away one with every pound of baking powder at the Great Eastern Tea Co. They are going fast, price 50c.

Scotch Zephyr Cloth reduced to 20c. per yd. at H. W. SLOAN'S

The Bloomsburg Normal School will close this week for the season. Not so with I. W. Hartman & Sons' store. Will be open from 6 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. every day (except 4th of July) to sell you fine and cheap Dress Goods &c.

A large and fine assortment of Lace and Jersey mitts, black and colored.
H. W. SLOAN.

Don't forget that the new Purgatory standing collar is to be had at G. W. Bertsch's the Clothier and Gent's Furnisher.

Batistes have been reduced at I. W. Hartman & Sons' from 15c. to 11c. a yd.

New Challies just received. Look at our window full of them. H. W. SLOAN.

4th of July Goods this week at I. W. Hartman & Sons', both in Dry Goods and Groceries.

For a first-class fit in a suit of clothing go to G. W. Bertsch's the Merchant Tailor.

The largest stock of tea and coffee in this part of the State at the Great Eastern.

Just received a fine lot of bananas and lemons at J. H. Stecker's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE HOMLIEST MAN IS BLOOMSBURG as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Price 50 cents and $1.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tortures.

The simple application of "Swayne's Ointment," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle
May-4-'88-1y

TO PRESERVE NATURAL FLOWERS.—Dip the flowers in melted paraffine, withdrawing them quickly. The liquid should be only just hot enough to maintain its fluidity and the flowers should be dipped one at a time, held by the stocks and moved about for an instant to get rid of air bubbles. Fresh cut flowers, free from moisture, make excellent specimens in this way. If you would preserve your health and invigorate your entire system use Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa. few.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN.

The crown of Queen Victoria consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, set in silver and gold. Its gross weight is 39 oz 5 dwt. troy. The number of diamonds are 3,352; pearls, 273; rubies, 9; sapphires, 17; emeralds, 11. It is an old saying—Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. It is better to wear the crown of perfect health and peace of mind through the curative effects of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey. For sale by C. B. Robbins, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. may-4-1y.

THE POPULATION OF BLOOMSBURG is about 5,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the throat and lungs as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free

Human Sacrifices.

SHOCKING CUSTOMS STILL IN VOGUE IN WEST AFRICA—ATROCITIES STILL PERPETRATED IN ASHANTEE.

It is in west Africa that the personal "customs" still survive in all their horrors, says *All The Year round.* Again and again an English trader or traveler has had to look on at these "customs" but the horrors were never fully described until 1873, when the German missionaries, Bonnst, Knenne, and Ramseyer, were prisoners in Coomassie at the time of the native prince's death. As soon as he was seen to be dying the executers began to scour the streets for victims. When they caught anyone two would come behind and thrust a knife through the cheek the blade passing over the tongue, and a handle sticking out on each side. This is to prevent the poor creature from "swearing on the life of the king"—i. e., swearing that if he dies, the king must die, too—in which case, instead of being killed, he would not only be spared, but ranked among the "okra" courtiers whose life depends on that of the king, and who—killed when he dies—hold till his death places of trust and honor.

Besides those caught, every great chief had to offer a victim; but the number was chiefly made up of slaves and prisoners of war. The wives—painted white, and covered with gold ornaments—sat round the coffin, flapping off the flies. They were strangled at the funeral. So were six pages, who similarly painted and adorned, sat by the dead man. They had known their fate some days before, but none ran away, save three wives of low birth, whose places were at once supplied by other girls. For nine days the slaughter went on, the people fasting, with shaven heads and bodies painted red, but drinking all the more. And his death wake was to be repeated forty days after.

When a king dies the victims are slain at the rate of two hundred a week for three months. But there have been "greater customs" than these. A king's mother died in 1816; her son slaughtered three thousand people, two thousand being prisoners just captured from the Fantis. To make up the tale every big Ashantee town had to give one hundred, every smaller town ten victims.

A royal burial is on this wise: At the bottom of a huge grave are laid the heads of the slain; on them the coffin rests. Then, just before the earth is thrown in, one of the bystanders—a freeman, if of some rank so much the better—is suddenly clubbed, a gash made in the back of his neck, and he is rolled in upon the coffin. The idea is to send along with the crowd of slaves and prisoners some one who shall look after them as a ghostly "major domo."

For a king there remains yet another "custom." At the end of thirty moons the grave is opened, the royal bones fastened together with gold wire, and the skeleton placed in a long building divided into cells, the doorways to which are hung silk curtains.

Then on his birthday the king of Ashantee goes early to the house of the royal dead. Every skeleton is taken from its richly ornamented coffin, where it has laid surrounded by the things that had been most pleasing to it in life, and is placed on a chair to welcome the visitor. As the king enters each cell with a meat and drink offering to the departed the band plays the favorite melodies of that particular king, and, unawares, the royal visitor sings to the executioners who have followed him, and an attendant is pierced throughed the cheeks and killed, the king washing the skeleton in the warm blood. The same work goes on at the next cell, and so on, the fearful work going on far into the night. Two blasts of the horn mean "death, death;" three drum taps, "cut it off," one beat from a big drum, "the head has fallen." The signal is taken up by other bands, and all through the city horn-blowing and drum-beating goes on unceasingly. The Ashantees always says of a drum, "It speaks;" and every traveler admits that they manage to elicit from that unmanageable instrument a most varied range of sound. The sounds form words, the whole rhythm a sentence, readily understood by the native listeners. Each chief has his own "call," just as each Highland clan has its own battle tune. Of course, this constant killing makes the people callous to suffering and brutal to their prisoners. Their feeling in regard to to death is not courage but apathy. The spectators are as delighted at these revolting "customs" as the Roman populace was at the gladiator's show. Now and then a victim is tortured. The missionaries watched one who, besides the knives through his cheeks, had a couple of forks thrust into his back. He was then dragged before the king, and gashed all over the body, his arms were cut off, and in his plight compelled to dance for the amusement of the royal savage.

All the Ashantee sacrifices, however, are not personal. When war is impending a victim is pegged down to the ground in the shape of an X, stakes being driven through the body, and the poor wretch being left to die on the war path by which the invaders will have to travel. No native army would pass such an obstacle; it would turn back and cut a fresh way through the forest; and when, in 1874, we passed on unheeding over a body so pegged down along the road across the Adansi hills, the priests came out and assured our men that they were doomed to certain destruction. If, after that Ashantee war, we had insisted on the "customs" being given up, we should have only been doing our duty as human beings, not to say Christians. It is astonishing how the civilized world, which professes to have the welfare of the dark continent so much at heart, can allow this savagery to go on unchecked; and how we, who spend so much in capturing slavers on the east coast, most of whose cargoes are taken over to Bombay and become infinitely more wretched and degraded than they would have done as slaves to Turkish or Egyptian masters, can allow such abominations not very far off from Cape Coast castle.

CAUTION. If you ask your druggist for Pond's Extract, and he tries to impose upon you by offering "something the same as Pond's Extract," *do not believe him.* There is nothing the same as Pond's Extract. It cannot be successfully *imitated*, and any articles offered as such are only *worthless counterfeits.* Put no faith in any druggist trying to so deceive you. It is sold only in *bottles*, inclosed in *buff wrappers*, with the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and is *never sold in bulk*

Serious damages are reported from all sections of the State by the rosebud, which is a troublesome insect that ravages all sorts of fruit crops.

Carried Their Dead With Them.

TWO DECEASED CHILDREN EMBALMED AND PRESERVED FOR YEARS BY THEIR PARENTS.

Seventeen years ago a son of J. L. Scott died. The family then resided near Portsmouth, but, being about to go away, decided to keep the body, which was embalmed with a preparation invented by Mr. Scott. For some reason when the new house was reached the body was not buried and when, two years later, a second child died it was also embalmed and kept above the ground. In these seventeen years family have moved a number of times, always carrying their dead with them. The bodys were carefully coffined and sacredly protected.

Few of their neighbors knew of the ghostly treasures in their house. Racently the Scotts went to Rome, when a month ago a third child died, and the body was ambalmed, as usual. The Scotts having resolved to permanently reside at Rome, it was decided to to bury the three corpses, which was done a few days ago at Sandy Springs Cemetery, an immense crowd being present to witness the curious spectacle. The bodys were very much like Egyptian mummies in appearance.—*From a Vancelburg (Ky.) Special.*

A Friend in Need.

"I am sorry to give you pain, Mr. Hankinson," said the young lady, "but please do not allude to this subject again. I can never be your wife."

That is your final answer, Miss Irene?"

"It is."

"Nothing can induce you to change your decision?"

"My mind is firmly and unalterably made up."

"Miss Irene," said the young man rising and looking about for his hat, "before I came here this evening I made a bet of $50 with Van Perkin's that you would say no to my proposal. I have won. It was taking, but I was dead broke. Miss Irene," he continued his voice quivering with emotion, "you have saved a despairing man from the fate of a suicide and won the lifelong respect and esteem of a grateful heart. Good evening.—*From the Chicago Tribune.*

He Was a Dangerous Man.

[*From the Detroit Free Press.*]

A big man and a little man entered a saloon on Michigan avenue, near Third street, the other day and called for drinks. While the little man lingered over his the big man called the barkeeper aside and asked:

"Ever see him before?"

"No."

"That's Texas Dick. He is the man who grabbed a grizzly bear by the ear and broke its neck. Don't rile him, for he is on a tear and very dangerous." When the little man received change for a quarter he looked at it in surprise and said:

"I gave you $2."

"No, sir."

"What! Call me a liar! I want the change for my two-dollar bill."

The big man winked vigorously at the barkeeper not to engage in a dispute with the dangerous man, and as a consequence change was made on the new basis and the pair went out to tackle another place. They found it not far away, and it was in charge of a consumptive-looking young man. Everything went smoothly until Texas Dick claimed to have laid down a two-dollar bill. Then the young man fished up a club and went for the two, and they got out doors so fast that they unhinged the fly screen. The other saloonist saw them as they went down the street neck and neck, fleeing from the wrath of a ninety-pound man, and he kicked himself and muttered:

"Twenty years of experience and still a fool! It was a put-up job on me!"

Vigor and Vitality.

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is puritied, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

Old gentleman (who has given tramp a nickel): "Now, my man, what will you do with all that money—spend it for whisky?"

Tramp: "No, sir. I need food and clothes more than I do whisky. I shall take that nickel and buy a three-button cutaway coat, with vest, and what there is left of it I s'pose Delmonico will get. A poor man, sir, can't drink whisky and be dressy at the same time."—*New York Sun.*

New Jersey Wine Sent To Europe.

Mr. Speer (of New Jersey) the Great Wine Man's Success has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world. His Port Grape Wine is now being ordered by families in London and Paris.

Augustus (at a late hour)—Clarinda, why am I like the old year?

Clarinda—I'm sure I don't know.

"Well, because—"

"Oh, I know now. Because you are going soon."

Clarinda will never know the real answer—never, never, never.

Emma goes to school, but dislikes it very much. A lady friend of the family questioned her on the subject.

"Emma, what do you do in school? Do you learn to read?"

Emma shakes her head.

"Do you learn to write?"

Another shake.

"Then what do you do?"

"I wait for it to be out."

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Athlophoros says nothing but—*cures.* That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 5, 1887.

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years past, having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 5, 1888.

Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.

Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

nov2 1y. eoscoms.

Best Pianos! Lowest Prices!!

D. S. ANDRUS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

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AND THE CELEBRATED

Wilcox & White Organs.

☞ Pianos Tuned and Repaired by competent workmen.

Send for Catalogues.

21 WEST THIRD ST., Williamsport, Pa.

nov11-87-1y.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative LITTLE LIVER PILLS. The Original

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some few years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. BUSHING, Esq., 2309 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

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Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS The DEBILITATED The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.

Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.

It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.

Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.

In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs BURLINGTON, VT.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	P M	P M	NORTH. A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	5 55	.....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	6 00	.....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 09	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 19
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	.....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	.....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	.....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 14	2 59	11 48	7 53
Shickshinny	7 20	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	.....	12 20	8 26
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 31
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 36
Kingston	8 08	3 43	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	.....	12 43	8 50
Maltby	8 17	.....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 56
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	.....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	.....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	.....	1 25	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	P M	P M	P M	A M

STATIONS.	A M	A M	SOUTH. P M	P M
Scranton	6 10	9 50	2 05	6 20
Bellevue	6 18	9 55	.....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 14	6 30
Lackawanna	6 24	10 08	2 21	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 18	2 28	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 34	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 39	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	.....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 47	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 50	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 43	2 54	7 13
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 59	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	3 03	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	3 06	7 25
Hunlock's	7 36	11 02	3 19	7 43
Shickshinny	7 47	11 12	3 29	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 39	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 28	3 45	8 18
Berwick	8 07	11 37	3 51	8 30
Briarcreek	8 13	.....	3 57	8 37
Willow Grove	8 16	11 48	4 01	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 53	4 05	8 35
Espy	8 26	11 59	4 12	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 05	4 18	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 10	4 24	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 15	4 29	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 30	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 54	9 23
Cameron	9 07	12 40	5 00	9 26
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 23	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A M	P M	P M	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect JUNE 4, 1888. Trains leave Sunbury EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.45 p. m.; Washington 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.43 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 7.55 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Kenovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.45 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

9.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

8.35—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

12.52 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor Car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily, except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate station.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.52. a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 12.52 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 12.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 9.55 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.46 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.36 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.55 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.20 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.46 a. m., Sunbury 12.35 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.19 p. m., Sunbury 5.10p.m

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.16 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 11.45 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury, 7.20 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

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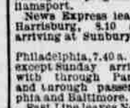

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LIFE IN A FLAT.

Trials and Tribulations of People Who Live in Big Apartment Houses.

Beyond, however, the merely constructive faults lie the real causes for dissatisfaction with life in a flat. They have no resources. Tax them ever so little, they cannot respond. Friends cannot be entertained in them with any satisfaction; to be sick in a flat intensifies every ache and pain; there is not a cheerful room in the suite when the parlor is shut off and one must lie in the small, not too airy bed room, with all the varied sounds of not only one's own household but also of that above and below, distinctly and severally audible to the weakened nerves and tired or feverish brain. And if a flat is no place to be sick, still less is it a place to die. Grief there has neither privacy nor sympathy. The mourning pennant must flutter from the common entrance door through which strangers to the beloved dead indifferently pass; all the paraphernalia of death, the coming and going of the undertaker, the visits of condoling friends, and finally the last sad bearing away, must be carried on under the curious if half concealed scrutiny of the fellow tenants. A flat should be like heaven—there should be neither sickness nor death, neither marrying nor giving in marriage, neither births, feasts nor funerals, nor any sorrow nor pain—not one, indeed, of the emergencies of life should be encountered under its mongrel roof!

There, too, are the children in flats, "the pity of it, Iago," there are the children. It is a matter of interesting speculation to reflect what sort of a race be developed from a few generations of flat children. Physically the child of a flat is subjected to all sorts of restraint; the janitor exercises a stern control over his exuberance; his toys and litter can be really nowhere in the cramped quarters which his family occupy; his play ground is the streets. Nor are his manners and morals subjected to the right sort of influence. Said a lady in the writer's hearing not long ago: "In the course of a search lately for a flat, I entered an apartment house in a desirable location uptown. The entrance was attractive, almost imposing, and the neat, polite hall boy added to the pleasant impression which I received. After looking at the flat to let, I detained the boy a moment in the hall for some further details, when our conversation was interrupted by a noisy clatter of some one descending from an upper story. When the person came into view I saw a large, slouchily dressed woman, coarse and forbidding in feature, who, ignoring my presence, advanced upon the hall boy and began to upbraid him with harsh vehemence for some duty unperformed.

"It would be impossible for a gentlewoman in any station of life to reprove a servant for whatsoever offense, in the manner and language which she employed, and I hurried away feeling that nothing would induce me to place my young children in a position to possibly assist as witnesses to future similar affairs." And such neighbors must be encountered more or less in sharing with them the privilege of a common entrance. —Margaret H. Welsh in The Epoch.

Politeness Not Died Out.

Politeness has not quite died out, although a man has to be full to rise to that height of dignified grandiose chivalry which used to be quoted as elegant wit. He is an Irishman, and he had been having a delightful evening. The poetry had begun to bubble out of him and he had reached a state of emotional politeness. They had been together a great many hours. They had met a hundred times before, but the Irishman had no recollection of it at that period of the morning. They were parting.

"Sor," said the Irishman, "it has given me the compliatest deloight to mate you this evening."

"The same to you."

"Yes, sor; I am a man of deep sympathies and sincere loyalty, and I like you. You are, sor, one of the most charming men I ever met. You are, indade."

"Thank you."

"Besides, sor," and the Irishman took off his hat and made a profound bow, "I always pay respect, sor, to a handsome man."

"That, major, is self-respect," said the other, with an equally profound salutation. Then they each went off in the wrong direction.—San Francisco Chronicle "Undertones."

What Made the Tailor Mad.

A Wabash avenue tailor was telling me the other day of a certain Chicago man, a born rich aristocrat, who returned from Europe not long since with 125 suits of clothes, all made in London. Of course the Chicago tailor didn' like this, and had several unpleasant remarks to make about the coolishness of a man who would buy 125 suits of clothes at once, and was particularly severe upon the un-American, unpatriotic purchase of them in a foreign city. I was more interested in knowing what a man could do with 125 suits of clothes, and how long they would last him. "Well," said the tailor, "he will wear on an average three suits a day. None of them will be care to wear more than ten or fifteen times, and so I reckon that his present outfit will last him till he can make another trip to Europe, perhaps this summer, or at the latest next year. Even in Chicago the London tailor craze has taken from us some of our most profitable trade, and in New York the tailors are finding London competition to be quite a serious matter."—Chicago Herald.

A Valuable Man.

"So you think you can dress a show window so that the ladies will all stop and look at it, do you?" asked the manager of a dry goods store of an applicant for work.

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Well, sir, what is the first thing you would do?"

"I'd put a big mirror in the window and"—

"That's enough, young man; we don't want you as an employe. We'll take you in as a partner."—Chicago Times.

Depreciated in Value.

Old Lady (in bird store)—Can that beautiful parrot talk?

Bird Fancier—Yes, indeed.

Old Lady—How much?

Bird Fancier—One dollar, madam.

Old Lady—So cheap!

Bird Fancier—Yes, madam. He was a good bird, but he's gone off in value. His last mistress taught him volapuk.—Tid Bits.

Historical Items About Emeralds.

Pliny relates that a tomb at Cyprus bore a lion carved with eyes of emeralds so bright they frightened away the fish in the sea. Nero wore an eyeglass of emerald, which was supposed good for the sight, and it is said that lapidaries who cut emeralds have good eyesight, because the hue of the stone refreshes the eye. The Orientals believe that wearing an emerald imparts courage and averts disaster. It was ground down and taken as a medicine in doses of six grains as a cure for various disorders. At the conquest of Peru the Spaniards captured hundred weights of emeralds, and one dedicated to the goddess Esmeralda was the size of an ostrich egg. Cortez gave his bride a large emerald carved like a rose, which roused the queen's envy and lost him the court favor.—Wide Awake.

Inherited Diseases.

No fact of nature is more pregnant with awful meaning than the fact of the inheritance of disease.

Modern science, which has illuminated so many dark corners of nature, has shed a new light on the ominous words of the Scriptures, "The sins of the fathers, shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation." Fifty per cent. of cases of consumption, cancer and scrofula, run in families through inheritance. Insanity is hereditary in a marked degree, but, fortunately, like many other hereditary diseases, tends to wear itself out, the stock becoming extinct. A distinguished scientist truly says: "No organ or texture of the body is exempt from the chance of being the subject of hereditary disease." Probably more chronic diseases, which permanently modify the structure and functions of the body, are more or less liable to be inherited. The important and far-reaching practical deductions from such facts—are obvious to reflecting minds, and the best means for preventing or curing these diseases is a subject of intense interest to all. Fortunately nature has provided a remedy, which experience has attested as infallible, and the remedy is the world-famous Swift's Specific, a pure vegetable compound—nature's antidote for all blood poisons. To the afflicted it is a blessing of inestimable value. An interesting treatise on "Blood and Skin Diseases" will be mailed free by addressing

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has been for 49 years road master on the Boston & Maine system and is now residing at Great Falls, N. H. He says trackmen, brakeman, firemen, engineers and conductors, as well as baggage masters and expressmen, are subject to kidney diseases above all others. All, therefore, will be interested in the statement of his experience. "I have used Brown's Sarsaparilla for kidney and liver troubles, and can truly say it has done more for me than all the doctors I ever employed, and I have had occasion to require the services of the best physicians in the State. My wife also has been greatly benefited by its use.—A. E. SMITH, Road Master, B. & M. R. R.

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